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Death of Mao Tse-tung

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* * *

Message to Whole Party, Whole Army and People
of All Nationalities Throughout Country

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 9, 1976)

message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country

by

the central committee of the communist party of china,

the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china,

the state council of the people's republic of china, and

the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china

the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, the state council of the people's republic of china and the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china announce with deepest grief to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country: comrade mao tsetung, the esteemed and beloved great leader of our party, our army and the people of all the nationalities of our country, the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, chairman of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china, and honorary chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference, passed away at 00:10 hours, september 9, 1976 in peking because of the worsening of his illness and despite all treatment, although meticulous medical care was given him in every way after he fell ill.

chairman mao tsetung was the founder and wise leader of the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china. chairman mao led our party in waging a

protracted, acute and complex struggle against the right and "left" opportunist lines in the party, defeating the opportunist lines pursued by chen tu-hsiu, chu chiu-pai, li li-san, lo chang-lung, wang ming, chang kuo-tao, kao kang-jao shu-shih and peng teh-huai and again, during the great proletarian cultural revolution, triumphing over the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping, thus enabling our party to develop and grow in strength steadily in class struggle and the struggle between the two lines. led by chairman mao, the communist party of china has developed through a tortuous path into a great, glorious and correct marxist-leninist party which is today exercising leadership over the people's republic of china.

during the period of the new democratic revolution, chairman mao, in accordance with the universal truth of marxism-leninism and by combining it with the concrete practice of the chinese revolution, creatively laid down the general line and general policy of the new democratic revolution, founded the chinese people's liberation army and pointed out that the seizure of political power by armed force in china could be achieved only by following the road of building rural base areas, using the countryside to encircle the cities and finally seizing the cities, and not by any other road. he led our party, our army and the people of our country in using people's war to overthrow the reactionary rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, winning the great victory of the new democratic revolution and founding the people's republic of china. the victory of the chinese people's revolution led by chairman mao changed the situation in the east and the world and blazed a new trail for the cause of liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people.

in the period of the socialist revolution, chairman mao comprehensively summed up the positive as well as the negative experience of the international communist movement, penetratingly analyzed the class relations in socialist society and, for the first time in the history of the development of marxism, unequivocally pointed out that there are still classes and class struggle after the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production has in the main been completed, drew the scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the communist party, put forth the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and laid down the party's basic line for the entire historical

period of socialism. guided by chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, our party, our army and the people of our country continued their triumphant advance and seized great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, particularly in the great proletarian cultural revolution, in criticizing lin piao and confucius and in criticizing teng hsiao-ping and repulsing the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. upholding socialism and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat in the people's republic of china, a country with a vast expanse and a large population, is a great contribution of world historic significance which chairman mao tsetung made to the present era; at the same time, it has provided fresh experience for the international communist movement in combating and preventing revisionism, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism.

all the victories of the chinese people were achieved under the leadership of chairman mao; they are all great victories for mao tsetung thought. the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate the road of advance of the chinese people.

chairman mao tsetung summed up the revolutionary practice in the international communist movement, put forward a series of scientific theses, enriched the theoretical treasury of marxism and indicated the orientation of struggle for the chinese people and the revolutionary people throughout the world. with the great boldness and vision of a proletarian revolutionary, he initiated in the international communist movement the great struggle to criticize modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, promoted the vigorous development of the cause of the world proletarian revolution and the cause of the people of all countries against imperialism and hegemonism, and pushed the history of mankind forward.

chairman mao tsetung was the greatest marxist of the contemporary era. in the past half a century and more, basing himself on the principle of integrating the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution, he inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism in the protracted struggle against the class enemies at home and abroad, both inside and outside the party, and wrote a most brilliant chapter in the history of the movement of proletarian revolution. he dedicated

all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism. with the great resolve of a proletarian revolutionary, he waged a tenacious struggle against his illness, continued to lead the work of the whole party, the whole army and the whole nation during his illness and fought till his last breath. the magnificent contributions he made for the chinese people, the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of the whole world are immortal. the chinese people and the revolutionary people the world over love him from the bottom of their hearts and have boundless admiration and respect for him.

the passing away of chairman mao tsetung is an inestimable loss to our party, our army and the people of all the nationalities of our country, to the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries and to the international communist movement. his passing away is bound to evoke immense grief in the hearts of the people of our country and the revolutionary people of all countries. the central committee of the communist party of china calls on the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country to turn their grief into strength with determination:

we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and strengthen the centralized leadership of the party, resolutely uphold the unity and unification of the party and closely rally round the party central committee. we must strengthen the building of the party ideologically and organizationally in the course of the struggle between the two lines and resolutely implement the principle of the three-in-one combination of the old, middle-aged and young in accordance with the five requirements for bringing up successors to the cause of the proletarian revolution.

we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and consolidate the great unity of the people of all nationalities under the leadership of the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance,

deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, continue the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, enthusiastically support the new socialist things, restrict bourgeois right and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country. we should continue to unfold the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, build our country independently and with the initiative in our own hands, through self-reliance, hard struggle, diligence and thrift, and go all out, aim high and achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism.

we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and resolutely implement his line on army building, strengthen the building of the army, strengthen the building of the militia, strengthen preparedness against war, heighten our vigilance, and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude. we are determined to liberate taiwan.

we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and continue to carry out chairman mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs resolutely. we must adhere to proletarian internationalism, strengthen the unity between our party and the genuine marxist-leninist parties and organizations all over the world, strengthen the unity between the people of our country and the people of all other countries, especially those of the third world countries, unite with all the forces in the world that can be united, and carry the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism through to the end. we will never seek hegemony and will never be a superpower.

we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, apply ourselves to the study of works by marx, engels, lenin and stalin and works by chairman mao, fight for the complete overthrow of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes, for the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat in place of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and for the triumph of socialism over capitalism, and strive to build our country into a powerful socialist state, make a still greater contribution to humanity and realize the ultimate goal of communism.

long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought excl.

long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china excl.

eternal glory to our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung excl.

ANNOUNCEMENT

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 9, 1976)

announcement

by

the central committee of the communist party of china,

the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china,

the state council of the people's republic of china, and

the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china

to express the boundless respect and admiration and deepest mourning of the whole party, the whole army and the people of the whole country for our great leader chairman mao tsetung, it is hereby decided:

(1) mourning services will be held at the great hall of the people from september 11 to september 17. members and alternate members of the central committee of the communist party of china, leading members of the central party, government and army organizations and of various departments of peking municipality, and representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and the masses of other circles will attend the mourning services to pay their respects to the remains of chairman mao lying in state.

members of all organizations, army units, factories, mines, enterprises, shops, people's communes, schools, neighbourhood communities and all other grass-roots units will hold memorial services in their own units.

(2) a solemn memorial rally will be held on tienanmen square at 3 p.m. peking time on september 18.

live transmissions of the memorial rally on tienanmen square will be carried by the central people's broadcasting station and the peking television station. all organizations, army units, factories, mines, enterprises, shops, people's communes, schools, neighbourhood communities and all other grass-roots units should make arrangements for the masses to listen to or watch the broadcasts and express their condolences.

all localities at or above the county level across the country should arrange meetings of representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and other circles at 3 p.m. on september 18 to listen to the live transmission of the memorial rally in peking before hearing memorial speeches delivered by the principal leading members of the local party, government and army organizations.

(3) from september 9 to september 18, the national flag will be flown at half-mast in mourning throughout the country and at the embassies, consulates and other organizations of china stationed abroad. in that period all recreational activities will be suspended.

(4) at three p.m. sharp on september 18, people in all organizations, army units, factories, mines, enterprises, shops, people's communes, schools and neighbourhood communities and all those moving outdoors, with the exception of those whose work cannot be interrupted, should stand at attention wherever they are in silent tribute for three minutes. at three p.m. sharp on september 18 all places and units with sirens, such as trains, ships, military vessels and factories, should sound their sirens for three minutes in mourning.

(5) to the governments, fraternal parties and friendly personages of foreign countries who want to come to china to take part in the mourning, the chinese embassies and consulates in these countries should express deep gratitude and inform them of the decision

of the central committee of our party and the government of our country not to invite foreign governments, fraternal parties or friendly personages to send delegations or representatives to take part in the mourning in china. hence the announcement.

september 9, 1976.

Composition of Funeral Committee for
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 9, 1976)

the composition of the funeral committee for chairman mao tsetung:

hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao,

(the following are listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames.)

wei kuo-ching, liu po-cheng, chiang ching (f.), hsu shih-yu, chi teng-kuei, wu teh, wang tung-hsing, chen yung-kuei, chen hsi-lien, li hsien-nien, li teh-sheng, yao wen-yuan, wu kuei-hsien (f.), su chen-hua, ni chih-fu, saifudin,

soong ching ling (f.), kuo mo-jo, hsu hsiang-chien, nieh jung-chen, chen yun, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, chang ting-cheng, tsai chang (f.), ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, chou chien-jen, hsu teh-heng, hu chueh-wen, li su-wen (f.), yao lien-wei, wang chen, yu chiu-li, ku mu, sun chien, su yu, shen yen-ping, pebala gelieh-namje, chiang hua, ting sheng, ting ko-tse, ting kuo-yu, ma ning, ma tien-shui, yu sang, yu hui-yung, yu hung-liang, wang cheng, wang pi-cheng, wang hung-kun, wang hsiu-chen (f.), wang kuo-fan, wang shou-tao, wang shu-chen (f.), wang huai-hsiang, wang chao-chu, tien pao, pasang (f.), fang yi, teng ying-chao (f.), yu tai-chung, kung shih-chuan, kung chao-nien, feng hsuan, ismayil aymat, pai ju-ping, tien hua-kuei, tien wei-hsin, liu wei, liu tzu-hou, liu hsing-yuan, liu chun-yi, liu hsien-chuan, liu chien-hsun, liu sheng-tien, liu hsiang-ping (f.),

liu hsi-chang, chiang li-yin, chiang yung-hui, chiang hsieh-yuan, lu yu-lan (f.), an ping-sheng, chuang tse-tung, hua lin-sen, chiao kuan-hua, jen ssu-chung, nieh chi-jung, hsing yen-tzu (f.), chen kang, chen shih-chu, chen hsien-jui, chen chi-han, chen mu-hua (f.), tu ping, li ta, li chiang, li shui-ching, li jen-chih, li chih-min, li shun-ta, li pao-hua, li jui-shan, yang yung, yang chun-fu, yang teh-chih, wu tao, wu ta-sheng, su ching, chang tsai-chien, chang ping-hua, chang ta-chih, chang chih-ming, chang yen-cheng, chang tsung-hsun, chang heng-yun, chang hung-chih, chang shu-chih, chang wei-min, chang fu-kuei, chang fu-heng, chang yi-hsiang, hsiao ching-kuang, tsen kuo-jung, sung pei-chang, chou hung-pao, chou li-chin (f.), chou chun-lin, paojihletai (f.), tsung hsi-yun, lin li-yun (f.), lo ching-chang, lo hsi-kang, hsien heng-han, chin tsu-min, jao hsing-li, tuan chun-yi, chu chia-yao, chao tzu-yang, keng piao, keng chi-chang, chien chih-kuang, chien cheng-ying (f.), kuo yu-feng, kuo hung-chieh, hsu ching-hsien, hsia pang-yin, tang chi-shan, tang chung-fu, mo hsien-yao, chin chi-wei, tao lu-chia, chi peng-fei, huang hua, huang chen, wei feng-ying (f.), lu tien-chi, tsao li-huai, tsao yi-ou (f.), tsui hai-lung, liang chin-tang, han ying, han hsien-chu, tung ming-hui, fu chuan-tso, chiao lin-yi, tseng shao-shan, tseng ssu-yu, peng shao-hui, hsieh chia-hsiang, hsieh ching-yi (f.), lu jui-lin, hsieh hsueh-kung, tsai hsiao, tsai hsieh-pin, tsai shu-mei (f.), tan chi-lung, liao cheng-chih, pan shih-kao, fan teh-ling, wei ping-kuei, pu ku-hsiang, chilin wandan, ma ming, ma hsiao-liu, ma li-hsin, ma chin-hua (f.), teng hua, wang ti, wang chien, wang liu-sheng, wang kuang-lin, wang pai-teh, wang chih-chiang, wang mei-chi (f.), wang ching-sheng, wang teh-shan, wen hsiang-lan (f.), yeh fei, yang tsung (f.), shih shao-hua, li jih-nai, feng chan-wu, feng pin-teh, shen mao-kung, lu chung-yang, pai tung-tsai, chiang wei-ching, lu ho, lu tsun-chieh (f.), jen jung, ta leh, sun yu-kuo, liu hsi-yao, liu kuang-tao, liu chun-chiao, liu chen-hua,

hsiang chung-hua, chu kuang-ya, chu ke-chia, ruzi turdi, juan po-sheng, hsiao ke, wu chung, wu tsung-shu, wu yu-teh, wu hsiang-pi, wu chin-chuan, yang kuei, yang ta-yi, yang po-lan (f.), yang chun-sheng, yang fu-chen (f.), chen yu-pao, chen tai-fu, chen ho-fa, chen chia-chung, chen pei-chen (f.), li hua-min, li shou-lin, li ting-shan, li tsu-ken, li yao-sung, chang ling-pin, chang huai-lien, chang shih-chung, chang chiang-lin, chang ying-tsai, chang lin-chih, chang kuo-chuan, chang ssu-chou, chang chi-hui, sung shuang-lai, sung ching-yu, sung shih-lun, lu chin-lung, wang chia-tao, wang hsiang-chun (f.), she chi-teh, cheng san-sheng, lin li-ming, lo chun-ti (f.), hu wei, hu liang-tsai, hu chin-ti (f.), chao feng, chao hsing-yuan, chao hsin-chu, yao yi-lin, hsu chih, tang liang, tang ke-pi (f.), tang wen-sheng (f.), tieh ying, janabil, chien hsueh-sen, kao shu-lan (f.), chu hui-fen (f.), kuo yao-ching, kang lin, kang chien-min, huang wen-ming, huang cheng-lien, huang tso-chen, huang chih-chen, huang ping-hsiu (f.), huang jung-hai, lung kuang-chien, tsui hsiu-fan, pan mei-ying (f.), peng chung, peng kuei-ho, lu ta-tung, chiang pao-ti (f.), hsieh chia-tang, hsieh chen-hua, hsieh wang-chun (f.), liao chih-kao, pei chou-yu, li yuan, fan hsiao-chu (f.), hsueh chin-lien (f.), chang yao-tzu, mao yuan-hsin, li min (f.), li na (f.), liu yu-fa, wu pao-hua, lu ying, hsu chien-sheng, mo ai, hsieh li-fu, teng kang, li hsin, shih yi-chih, sha feng, chen shao-kun, chou tzu-chien, li chi-tai, li cheng-fang, pien chiang, wang yang, hsiao han, kang shih-en, kuo lu, chung fu-hsiang, chang ching-fu, fan tzu-yu, chen kuo-tung, wu ching-tung, chih chun, yang cheng-wu, liang pi-yeh, chang ting-fa, hsiang shou-chih, huang hsin-ting, tan shan-ho, wu ke-hua, yang jung-kuo, liu ta-chieh, chu yung-chia, feng tien-yu, feng yu-lan, chou yi-liang, wei chien-kung, hsia chen-huan, huang kun, kung chi-tao, hao liang, liu ching-tang, hao jan, wang kuei-chen (f.), tao shou-chi, tung chia-keng, liu chung-yang, chu yun-shan, shih liang (f.), hu yu-chih, sha chien-li, chi fang, huang ting-chen, chou pei-yuan, tien fu-ta, liu fei, tung chi-wu, tao chih-yueh, tu yu-ming, sung hsi-lien, huang wei.

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Whole Party, Whole Army and People of Whole Country Mourn Passing Away of Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, the esteemed and beloved great leader of our party, our army and the people of all the nationalities of our country and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, has evoked immense grief in the hearts of the chinese people and the revolutionary people in the world.

in the days of mourning the great leader chairman mao, the armymen and people across the length and breadth of china have resolutely pledged that they will rally closely round the party central committee, turn their grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and always advance valiantly along chairman mao's revolutionary line.

the passing away of chairman mao is an inestimable loss to our party, our army and the people of all the nationalities of our country, to the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries and to the international communist movement. yesterday afternoon, after the message from the party central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the party central committee to the whole party, the whole army and people of all nationalities throughout the country was broadcast over the radio, party organizations at all levels throughout the country held memorial meetings. the party committees of the departments directly under the party central committee, the central government departments and the general headquarters and departments, services and arms of the chinese people's liberation army, the party committees and revolutionary committees of the 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions and the party committees of the p.l.a. high commands in all areas held meetings to mourn the decease of chairman mao with profound grief. they adopted resolutions and issued notices calling on the communist party members, armymen and people in their localities and units to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, rally closely round the party central committee, turn their grief into strength, continue the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, deepen the socialist revolution and socialist construction,

persist in the continued revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and honour the memory of chairman mao with concrete achievements.

the huge portrait of chairman mao which hangs in the centre of the red wall of the gate of tienanmen in peking, is draped in black. the national flag is flying at half mast on tienanmen square and on all buildings of the capital. the solemn strains of the "internationale" fill the air. in offices, barracks, factories and mines, enterprises, shops, people's communes, schools and neighbourhood communities, the eight million people of the municipality, are gathering to mourn chairman mao's passing, to express their boundless admiration and respect for their great leader and their immense grief. a veteran worker of the peking february 7 rolling stock plant said: chairman mao kindled the flame of revolution in our plant when in his youth he came to lead the workers movement here. chairman mao founded our great party and our great people's army, led us in overthrowing the three great mountains which weighed on the backs of the chinese people -- imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism -- and winning great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. we workers love him deeply.

the commanders and fighters of the peking garrison unit doing sentry duty at tienanmen took a solemn vow in front of chairman mao's portrait. they recalled that there, 27 years ago, chairman mao proclaimed the founding of the people's republic of china and hoisted the first five-star red flag in person. there, chairman mao had reviewed tens of millions of revolutionary masses and red guards. "we guards at tienanmen must discharge our duty well, defend the party central committee, defend tienanmen and keep the five-star red flag hoisted by chairman mao in its place over tienanmen square forever," they said.

the revolutionary teachers, students, staff and workers of tsinghua and peking universities noted that the victories of all the major struggles at the universities were won under chairman mao's solicitude and the guidance of his revolutionary line. they declared that they must study chairman mao's series of important instructions still more diligently, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and beat back the right-deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and continue to the end the proletarian revolution he pioneered for our party and our people.

in shanghai, workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, p.l.a. commanders and fighters, revolutionary cadres and red guards have since yesterday evening been

going in groups to the memorial hall of the former site of the first national congress of the chinese communist party to pay tribute to chairman mao and cherish the memory of his great revolutionary practice in founding our party. controlling their grief, they said: chairman mao himself founded our party and led it in triumphing over the right and "left" opportunist lines and during the great cultural revolution, in triumphing over, the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping. our party has grown in strength and number in the course of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, advancing from victory to victory. chairman mao will forever live in the hearts of the people of the whole country.

in tientsin, people held various gatherings to express their deep grief. worker theoretical activists of the tientsin railway station recalled how chairman mao warmly encouraged and supported the growth of the worker theoretical contingents as a new thing when they followed his instructions and started to study the struggle between the confucian and legalist schools and give lectures on history during the movement to criticize lin piao and confucius. the workers of the railway station pledged to turn their mourning for chairman mao into positive action, take concrete steps to criticize the three big poisonous weeds "on the general programme for all work of the party and the country", "some problems concerning the work of science and technology" and "some problems in accelerating industrial development" dished up under teng hsiao-ping's aegis, and launch a new drive to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts.

the people in shaoshan and the old revolutionary base areas cherish the memory of the great leader chairman mao deep in their hearts. overnight 8,000 armymen and people in shaoshan gathered in front of the birthplace of chairman mao to mourn him. they recalled that throughout his great life he had led the people of the whole country in heroically fighting the reactionaries at home and abroad, and expressed their resolve to turn their grief into strength and carry through to the very end the proletarian revolution in china pioneered by chairman mao.

revolutionary veterans in the chingkang mountains reviewed the fighting course followed by chairman mao in founding the revolutionary base there and spreading the single spark into a prairie fire throughout the country.

revolutionary people in the historic city of tsunyi called to mind chairman mao's outstanding contributions in commanding the worker-peasant red army in the 25.000-li

long march and in setting right the course of the chinese revolution. they declared that they would continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat through to the end.

the people in yenan mourn the passing of chairman mao with unparalleled grief. with great emotion they recalled the 13 years chairman mao had spent in living, fighting and sharing weal and woe with the people of yenan and the kind attention he had shown them since liberation. they said: we have boundless love for chairman mao. the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate the way of our advance.

taching and tachai are the two red banners fostered by chairman mao himself. in mourning his death, workers and poor and lower-middle peasants there pledge to raise the red banners still higher. taching's half a million oil workers and their families have declared they will build the oilfield still better in a triumphant advance along the road directed by chairman mao for china's industrial development. secretary of the tachai brigade party committee, kuo feng-lien, said that mao tsetung thought, chairman mao's revolutionary line and his teachings are the everlasting fundamental guide to guarantee our advance from success to success. we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and conscientiously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, and continue to win new victories in the socialist revolution and construction.

everything came to a stop in the quake-stricken area of tangshan, when the message from the central authorities was broadcast to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country. the news of chairman mao's death brought tears to the eyes of the indomitable people of tangshan who had borne with fortitude the loss of whole families in the disaster. the ten thousand coal miners, who had been rescued from the pits in the earthquake, were overcome with sorrow. they said: at the critical moment when we were in danger underground, chairman mao showed great concern for us and immediately sent rescue teams to save us. he gave us a second life. now chairman mao has left us for ever. we miners at kailuan must carry forward the revolutionary spirit of "particularly good fighters", unhaltingly fight against imperialism, revisionism and reaction, against the bourgeoisie in the party and against erroneous ideas of all descriptions, build our mines into a strong position of the dictatorship of the proletariat, strive for an all-round restoration of production as quickly as possible, produce more coal of good quality, make fresh contributions to the building of socialism and demonstrate our boundless esteem and love for the great leader chairman mao with concrete achievements.

the people of various nationalities in china's border areas have expressed their resolve to turn their grief into strength, resolutely implement chairman mao's revolutionary line and bring greater prosperity to the border areas of the motherland.

a woman worker of uighur nationality at the urumchi textile mill in sinkiang said that chairman mao was the liberator of the people of all the nationalities of china. he showed great solicitude toward the people of various nationalities in the border areas. "we will advance along chairman mao's revolutionary line valiantly," she said.

tibetan workers and cadres of the july 1 farm machinery plant in lhasa, who were all serfs formerly and are now the first generation of the working class in tibet, recalled that it was under chairman mao's leadership that they had won emancipation and become masters of the country. they said: "our happiness today is hard won. we will always bear in mind chairman mao's teachings on class struggle and fight to defend our victory."

emancipated herdsmen in inner mongolia said: "we worked like cattle for the herdowners for generations in the past. it was our great leader chairman mao who gave us the right to live as human beings and have a happy life. we will never forget chairman mao's kindness to us."

commanders and fighters of the p.l.a. army, navy and air force have pledged to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and resolutely implement chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, make intensive efforts to build the p.l.a. as a revolutionized and militant force, strengthen the army-civilian joint defence, conscientiously improve the work of preparedness against war, maintain high revolutionary vigilance and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude. they also pledged to liberate taiwan, sacred territory of the motherland.

commanders and fighters of the first red company of a p.l.a. shenyang unit which was awarded the order of merit, first class, in the battle of self-defence on chenpao island, said that they would heighten their vigilance a hundredfold, defend the sacred territory of the motherland and be ready at all times to smash the aggressive schemes of imperialism and social-imperialism.

CPC Municipal Party Committees of Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin and Municipal Revolutionary Committees of Shanghai, Tientsin Deeply Mourn Passing Away of Great Leader Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

the deepest grief over the passing away of our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung is expressed by the peking municipal committee of the communist party of china, the c.p.c. shanghai municipal committee, the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, the c.p.c. tientsin municipal committee and the tientsin municipal revolutionary committee in messages sent to the c.p.c. central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee. these organizations pledge that they will turn their grief into strength, unite closely round the party central committee, carry the great revolutionary cause started by chairman mao through to the end.

the condolence message from the peking municipal party committee says: "chairman mao dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism. with the great resolve of a proletarian revolutionary, he waged a tenacious struggle against his illness, still led the work of the whole party, the whole army and the whole nation during his illness and fought till his last breath. our beloved great leader chairman mao will live forever in our hearts." the message says: "at this time of extreme sorrow, all comrades voice their determination to respond to the call issued in the 'message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country' and turn their grief into strength, lead all communist party members, communist youth league members and the people of the whole municipality to rally closely round the party central committee, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat."

the message of condolence cabled by the shanghai municipal party committee and the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee says: "in the past 55 years, chairman mao himself founded our party and led our party, our army and our people in weathering the tempests of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, vanquishing the interference and sabotage by the opportunist and revisionist lines, and winning

great victories in the new democratic revolution and the socialist revolution, and in the great proletarian cultural revolution. at a time when we were ready to wage a new struggle under the leadership of our great leader chairman mao, he left us for ever, filling us with grief beyond description.

"at this moment of immense grief," the message goes on to say, "we vow to the party central committee that we will make a conscientious study of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, unite as one, be firm and steady, stick to our posts, strengthen preparedness against war, heighten our vigilance, deal telling blows at any enemy that dares to intrude and at sabotage by the class enemies at home, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, continue the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution."

in their condolence message, the tientsin municipal party committee and the tientsin municipal revolutionary committee recall that chairman mao made many inspections of the city and gave extremely important instructions that have guided the tientsin people in their victorious advance along the broad road of socialist revolution and construction. when the july 28 earthquake in the tangshan-fengnan area affected tientsin, chairman mao sent the central delegation with comrade hua kuo-feng as the general leader and organized tremendous aid to the affected area. this inspired the tientsin people to fight stubbornly against the quake effects. chairman mao's loving care and earnest teachings are deeply engraved upon the minds of the seven million tientsin people. the message says: "we are determined to grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war, display the revolutionary spirit that man will triumph over nature, work hard and self-reliantly to restore industrial production to the pre-quake level in the shortest possible time, make a greater drive for an excellent harvest, and do the work in various fields still better in the selfless revolutionary spirit."

Autonomous Regions, Provinces Send Messages of Condolences to CPC Central Committee, NPC Standing Committee, State Council, Military Commission of CPC Central Committee, Mourning with Deepest Grief Passing of Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

in their messages of condolences to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee, the party committee and the revolutionary committee of the sinkiang uighur autonomous region, the party committee, the revolutionary committee and the p.l.a. regional command of the inner mongolian autonomous region, and the provincial party committees, the provincial revolutionary committees and the p.l.a. provincial commands of heilungkiang, kirin, liaoning, shantung and fukien express the boundless esteem of the people of various nationalities for our great leader and teacher chairman mao and their profound mourning for his passing. they also express their determination to turn their grief into strength and carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. they pledge to rally still closer round the party central committee, deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts and strive for the further consolidation of proletarian dictatorship and the realization of the great goal of communism.

the messages of condolences from the seven provinces and autonomous regions express the common determination of the people of various nationalities to heighten their vigilance hundredfold, strengthen preparedness against war and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude.

the message from the party committee and the revolutionary committee of the sinkiang uighur autonomous region says: chairman mao was the great liberator of the people of various nationalities. he paid very great attention to the people of various nationalities in sinkiang. all our victories have been achieved under chairman mao's leadership; they are all great victories for his revolutionary line, for mao tsetung thought and for the policies on nationalities laid down by him. chairman mao's loving care will forever be engraved upon the minds of the people of various nationalities in sinkiang.

the message pledges to resolutely uphold the unity of the party and that of all nationalities and safeguard the unification of the socialist motherland. it pledges to firmly carry out chairman mao's instructions on sinkiang's struggle against revisionism and be always on the alert against subversion, sabotage and surprise attacks by social-imperialism. it pledges to firmly carry out chairman mao's policy of grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war and make still greater revolutionary drive to build sinkiang into an impregnable position in the forefront of the struggle against revisionism.

the message from the party committee and revolutionary committee of the inner mongolian autonomous region and the p.l.a. inner mongolian regional command says that the communist party members and all armymen and people of the autonomous region are determined to conscientiously study the "message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country" and resolutely carry it out, firmly support the party central committee's leadership and obey its orders in all their actions. they will make every effort to strengthen the building of the army and the militia, heighten their vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war and stoutly defend the "north gate" of the motherland.

the message from the provincial party committee, provincial revolutionary committee and the p.l.a. provincial command of heilungkiang says: at this moment of bitter grief, we, out of our utter devotion to and esteem for our great leader chairman mao, make this solemn pledge to the party central committee: we will certainly act according to chairman mao's consistent teachings, always bear in mind the brilliant inscriptions he wrote during his inspection of our province in 1950, namely, "study", "struggle", "study marxism-leninism", "do not be infected with the bureaucratic style of work" and "develop production". we will continue our efforts to study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, and, under the party central committee's leadership, unite the people of all nationalities in the province, overcome all difficulties and carry the proletarian revolutionary cause started by chairman mao through to the end. the message also pledges to heighten vigilance hundredfold, conscientiously strengthen preparedness against war and frontier defence and be ready at all times to smash any invasion by soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

the provincial party committee, the provincial revolutionary committee and the p.l.a. provincial command of kirin say in their condolence message: we will certainly follow the policies laid down by chairman mao and the party central committee, intensify our study, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, continue the struggle to repulse the right deviationist

attempt at reversing correct verdicts, further consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution; make the criticism of teng hsiao-ping a motive force in grasping revolution and promoting production and do the work in all fields still better.

the message from the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of liaoning extends heartfelt condolences to comrade chiang ching and other members of chairman mao's family.

the message says: guided by the great ever-triumphant mao tsetung thought we have won great victories in the new democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and socialist construction, particularly in the great proletarian cultural revolution, in criticizing lin piao and confucius and in criticizing teng hsiao-ping and repulsing the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. the great mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate our road of advance. we vow to defend chairman mao's revolutionary line with our lives and blood. oceans may dry up and rocks may crumble, but our hearts to make revolution along chairman mao's revolutionary line will never change.

the message says: we will always bear in mind chairman mao's great teachings that the bourgeoisie "is right in the communist party" and that "the capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road", struggle resolutely against the bourgeoisie within the party and continue to deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. we are determined to overcome all difficulties and do a good job in industrial and agricultural production and in other aspects of our work.

the message from the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of shantung says: we firmly pledge to deepen and develop the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, vigorously grasp revolution and promote production, achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism, and strive to fulfil and overfulfil the national economic plan.

the message says: we firmly pledge to strengthen the centralized leadership of the party, uphold the unity and unification of the party, strengthen party building in the course of the struggle between the two lines and build up good leading bodies of three-in-one combination of the old, middle-aged and young in accordance with the five requirements for bringing up successors to the cause of the proletarian revolution.

the message from the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of fukien says: early in the second revolutionary civil war period, our great leader and teacher chairman mao himself commanded the worker-peasant red army and spread the flames of revolution kindled on the chingkang mountains to fukien. he wrote the ever-shining resolution of the kutien meeting and charted the fundamental orientation and course for the building of our army. chairman mao will forever live in our hearts.

fukien is our coastal defence front and shoulders heavy tasks in our struggle against the enemy, the message says. we are determined to enhance army-civilian and army-government unity, strengthen militia building, reinforce our preparedness against war, heighten our vigilance and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude. we are resolved to make due contributions to the liberation of taiwan.

Condolence Messages by Party Committees of PLA Peking, Sinkiang, Shenyang, Tsinan, Foochow Units Mourning with Deepest Grief Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

the most profound sorrow over the passing away of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung is expressed by the chinese communist party committees of the peking units, sinkiang units, shenyang units, tsinan units and foochow units of the people's liberation army in their condolence messages sent to the c.p.c. central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee.

these messages unanimously express the determination of the commanders and fighters to respond to the call of the party central committee, turn their grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and fight for the ultimate realization of communism. they vow to rally still closer round the party central committee, resolutely carry out its orders at all times and under any circumstances, obey orders in all their actions and forever place the armed forces under the absolute leadership of the party. the commanders and fighters

are determined to unswervingly implement chairman mao's line on army building, strengthen the building of the army and the militia, heighten their vigilance hundredfold, strengthen preparedness against war, keep firmly to their posts, remain in combat readiness, ensure the fulfillment of all the fighting tasks assigned them by the party central committee and resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely wipe out any enemy who dares to intrude.

the message from the party committee of the p.l.a. peking units says: "all the victories in the chinese revolution are great victories for chairman mao's revolutionary line. without his brilliant leadership, there would have been no new china." "in the course of china's protracted and most arduous revolutionary struggles, chairman mao formulated a proletarian military line for our army and fostered a whole set of fine traditions of a people's army, thus enabling our army to grow steadily in strength and leading us from victory to victory."

standing guard by the side of chairman mao, the message goes on to say, we peking units directly received his loving care and profound education. our great leader chairman mao made many extremely important instructions concerning the building of both the leading bodies and the troops of our units as well as operations, defence, combat training and other aspects. particularly at the crucial moments of the two-line struggle in the party, he showed us the orientation of advance in good time. moreover, chairman mao reviewed our troops on many occasions, received many of our cadres and fighters, inspected our units and worked alongside us at the construction site of the ming tombs reservoir. all this will remain in the memory of our commanders and fighters forever. it will, as always, be a source of tremendous inspiration for us in our advance.

the message declares, "at this moment of world-wide mourning, we solemnly pledge that we will always remain loyal to chairman mao and to his proletarian revolutionary line. the people's liberation army has been most faithful to the teachings of chairman mao, so will it be in the future and forever."

expressing the deepest grief over the passing of chairman mao, the great liberator of the people of all nationalities of our country, the party committee of the p.l.a. sinkiang units says in its message: "we commanders and fighters fighting on the forefront of the struggle against revisionism are determined to rally closely round the party central committee, obey orders in all our actions, enhance the unity between the army and the government, between the army and the people and among various nationalities, heighten

our vigilance a hundredfold, strengthen preparedness against war, stand in battle array and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy who dares to intrude, resolutely suppress domestic class enemies who engage in sabotage, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and defend our socialist motherland so that the party central committee may rest at ease."

the party committee of the p.l.a. shenyang units in its message recalls how the chinese people was liberated, how our party and army grew and how the chinese revolution advanced from victory to victory. it points out that all this was achieved under chairman mao's wise leadership and was a great victory for mao tsetung thought. the great mao tsetung thought will, as always, be the beacon light for our victorious advance.

the message adds: "although our great leader chairman mao has left us forever, he will always live in the hearts of the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world. the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate the road of advance of the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world."

the message from the party committee of the p.l.a. tsinan units says: "our party, our army and our country would not have been what they are today but for the wise leadership of chairman mao and the guidance of mao tsetung thought. in the international communist movement chairman mao initiated the great struggle to criticize modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, promoted the vigorous development of the cause of the world proletarian revolution and the cause of the people of all countries against imperialism and hegemonism and advanced the history of humanity. chairman mao made magnificent contributions to the cause of the chinese people, the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of the world, which will go down in the brilliant annals of revolution.

the message says that the masses of cadres and fighters will firmly respond to the call of the c.p.c. central committee, assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, steadfastly implement chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, carry on the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts and do a good job of preparedness against war.

reviewing the fighting course of the chinese revolution, the message from the party committee of the p.l.a. foochow units says: "chairman mao spread to fukien the flames of the revolutionary armed struggle kindled in the chingkang mountains, founded the

revolutionary base in western fukien and wrote the resplendent resolution of the kutien meeting, which constitutes a great programme for the building of our party and army."

the message goes on to say: "located on the southeastern front of the motherland, fukien faces taiwan province, penghu islands, quemoy and matsu islands. we will resolutely carry out chairman mao's line on army building, display the thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of the chingkang mountains and, following the orientation indicated by the resolution of the kutien meeting, strengthen the building of the army and the militia, strengthen the unity between the army and the government and between the army and the people, do a good job of army-civilian joint defence, earnestly strengthen preparedness against war, heighten our revolutionary vigilance a hundredfold and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy who dares to intrude. we must liberate taiwan and accomplish the great cause of reunifying the motherland."

Peking Newspapers Mourn for Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

the "people's daily" and all other newspapers in the chinese capital today mourn with deepest grief the passing away of comrade mao tsetung, the esteemed and beloved great leader of our party, our army and the people of all the nationalities of our country, the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, chairman of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china, and honorary chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference.

all papers devote the entire front page to a huge portrait of chairman mao tsetung bordered in black. a black-bordered streamer across the top of the front page reads: "eternal glory to our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung excl." all papers print in the upper right corner of the front page the following two slogans: "long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought excl." and "long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china excl."

all papers devote the entire second page to the message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country by the central committee of the communist party of china,

the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, the state council of the people's republic of china, and the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china.

the message says: "all the victories of the chinese people were achieved under the leadership of chairman mao; they are all great victories for mao tsetung thought. the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate the road of advance of the chinese people.

"chairman mao tsetung was the greatest marxist of the contemporary era. in the past half a century and more, basing himself on the principle of integrating the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution, he inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism in the protracted struggle against the class enemies at home and abroad, both inside and outside the party, and wrote a most brilliant chapter in the history of the movement of proletarian revolution. he dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism.

"the magnificent contributions he made to the chinese people, the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of the whole world are immortal.

"the central committee of the communist party of china calls on the whole party,
the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country to turn their grief into strength with determination."

a black-bordered streamer printed across the top of both the second and the third page of all papers reads: "mourn with deepest grief the passing away of our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung".

carried in the upper part of the third page is the composition of the funeral committee for chairman mao tsetung. in the lower part is an announcement on the mourning and memorial activities issued by the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, the state council of the people's republic of china, and the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china.

People Throughout China Continue to Mourn
Great Leader Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities of the whole country are continuing their mourning over the passing away of the great leader and teacher chairman mao. the nation-wide mourning activities have become a wellspring of strength for china's hundreds of millions of people.

the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country are determined to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and, under the guidance of chairman mao's revolutionary line, to rally closely round the party central committee and strive for still greater victories for china's socialist revolution and construction.

solemn mourning services began in the chinese capital today. party and state leaders and more than 50,000 workers, peasants, soldiers and people of other circles in peking, heavy with feelings of immense sorrow, streamed into the great hall of the people to mourn their respected and beloved great leader chairman mao and pay respects to his remains. they vowed to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and continue the proletarian revolution to the end.

"the most ringing and popular song is 'the east is red'; the greatest leader is mao tsetung." for the past several decades, the people of all nationalities in china in their infinite love for chairman mao have repeatedly sung "the east is red" in praise of their great liberator chairman mao who worked for the happiness of the people of all nationalities. today, listening to the music "the east is red", the people are imbued with feelings of boundless esteem, respect and love for the great leader chairman mao. they declared: chairman mao is the never-setting red sun shining in our hearts, and we will not forget him in all the generations to come. chairman mao will live in our hearts forever.

hao chien-hsiu, national model worker and vice-chairman of the tsingtao no. 8 cotton mill revolutionary committee, was a cinder picker as a child in the old society. after liberation, she joined the party, studied at university and in time became a leading cadre thanks to the education of mao tsetung thought. she had the honour to see chairman mao many times. she said: "it is chairman mao who put an end to our past sufferings and brought us today's happiness. we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and wholly devote our lives to striving for the realization of communism."

in mourning our great leader chairman mao, the poor and lower-middle peasants of the wukung production brigade in jaoyang county, hopei province, said with deep grief: but for chairman mao, we would not have today's happy life. in the past 30 years and more, by following chairman mao's teaching "get organized", we have turned the brigade into a prosperous new socialist village. we'll keep to the road pointed out by chairman mao till the realization of communism.

chairman mao was of one heart with the people of various nationalities, and his great and militant life is engraved in their memory. the yenpien people of korean nationality, who live at the foot of the changpai mountains, are mourning our great leader chairman mao in the most solemn ceremony of their tradition.

a woman peasant of the she nationality located in fukien province said: "in the evil old society, we labouring people of she nationality were driven deep into the mountains and forests and suffered enormously. it is chairman mao who led us to become masters of our country. we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry through to the end the socialist revolution.

veterans of the anyuan coal mine strike of 1922 recalled how chairman mao, in a long blue cloth garment, had come to anyuan, gone down the coal pit, visited the miners' shelters and spread marxism-leninism among the workers. their eyes welled up with tears. chairman mao's revolutionary line is our lifeline, they said. we will carry on the revolutionary tradition of the anyuan workers, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and advance triumphantly along chairman mao's revolutionary line.

in the changkang production brigade in hsingkuo county of kiangsi province, the cadres and commune members mourned the passing of chairman mao in a solemn ceremony at the lenin primary school, the site where chairman mao had summarized his investigations during the early revolutionary years. they said: climbing mountains and wading through streams, chairman mao came to changkang to work alongside the poor and lower-middle peasants and conduct investigations and study among them. his revolutionary practice will forever inspire us in our triumphant advance.

at the site of the national institute of peasant movement in kwangchow founded by chairman mao in 1926 and in places where the worker-peasant red army passed through during the 25,000-li long march, such as maoerhkai, latzukou, huining and wayaopao, the masses held ceremonial meetings of various kinds to express the depth of their sorrow over the death of the great

leader chairman mao. they pledged to carry forward the revolutionary tradition, persist in continuing the revolution and win still greater glory.

the tremendous grief of the bereaved chinese people has been transformed into tremendous strength. hundreds of millions of people are determined to advance victoriously along the road of socialism. with profound proletarian feelings, the workers of the peking hsinhua printing house gave up all rest during the last few days to print portraits of chairman mao's, and fulfilled their task ahead of time.

in the shanghai electric machinery plant which chairman mao once inspected, 8,000 workers held memorial services in the auditorium in which chairman mao had celebrated may day with them 15 years ago. on september 11 the workers gave up their day off and went to the plant to do voluntary labour in memory of chairman mao.

cadres and workers of the tientsin no. 3 power plant, which chairman mao had praised, are staying at their posts in these days of sorrow. on the afternoon of september 10, they held a plant-wide meeting to criticize "on the general programme for all work of the party and the country", a poisonous weed dished up on the instructions of teng hsiao-ping. on that same afternoon they completed the programme of work on technical innovations planned for the next day.

in wuhan university which chairman mao inspected 18 years ago, many of the graduating worker-peasant-soldier students of the chemistry department expressed their determination to go to the countryside, to border areas and to places where they are needed most. holding back their tears, they vowed: "we will carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, strive to be worthy successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat and live up to the expectations of chairman mao."

the people's liberation army, pillar of the proletarian dictatorship, was founded and commanded by chairman mao. the commanders and fighters of the whole army are plunged in deep sorrow over the passing of their great leader and teacher chairman mao. a red army regiment of the nanking units is one which chairman mao originally organized during the autumn harvest uprising in 1927. in these days of deep mourning over the death of the great leader chairman mao, commanders and fighters of the unit are recalling its history and tradition to strengthen their determination to carry out chairman mao's proletarian line in army building.

a red first company of the p.l.a. chengtu units, founded under chairman mao's personal care, had followed

at his side from the beginning of the 25,000-li long march to the battle in defence of yenan. the commanders and fighters of this company heard of the death of chairman mao with heavy hearts. they gathered to recall the history of their company and vowed they would carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and march victoriously along his revolutionary path.

fighters of the squad to which the great communist fighter lei feng belonged before he died stood in silent tribute in front of chairman mao's portrait, holding in their hands the inscription by chairman mao: "learn from comrade lei feng." they said: "we must always bear in mind chairman mao's instruction and bring to maturity many such fighters."

the broad masses of commanders and fighters of the frontier guards patrolling along the ili river, the pamirs and the karakoram mountains, mourned with profound sorrow the passing of their beloved and esteemed great leader. before chairman mao's portrait, they solemnly took the pledge that they, fighters at the frontiers, would always bear chairman mao's teaching in mind, heighten their vigilance, step up preparedness against war, stand ready at all times to wipe out any enemy daring to intrude, and defend the unconquerable dictatorship of the proletariat in china.

Solemn Mourning Services Begin in Chinese Capital -- Party, State Leaders, 50,000 People Mourn Great Leader Chairman Mao with Profound Grief

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the decease of chairman mao tsetung, the esteemed and beloved great leader of our party, our army and the people of all nationalities of china and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, has brought tremendous grief to the hearts of the people across china and throughout the world. today, leaders of the party and the state and over 50,000 workers, peasants and soldiers and people from other circles in the capital, with most profound proletarian feelings, went to the magnificent great hall of the people to mourn the great leader and teacher, chairman mao, pay respects to his remains and express the boundless esteem, respect and love for chairman mao cherished by the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country. they were determined to carry on the cause

left behind by chairman mao and carry the cause of proletarian revolution through to the end.

the solemn mourning services, which began today, are scheduled to run for seven days. the party and state leaders attending the services and standing vigil in the mourning hall today were hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, soong ching ling, chiang ching, yao wen-yuan, li hsien-nien, chen hsi-lien, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, wu teh, hsu shih-yu, wei kuo-ching, li teh-sheng, chen yung-kuei, wu kuei-hsien, su chen-hua, ni chih-fu, saifudin, kuo mo-jo, hsu hsiang-chien, nieh jung-chen, chen yun, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, chang ting-cheng, tsai chang, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, chou chien-jen, hsu teh-heng, hu chueh-wen, li su-wen, yao lien-wei, wang chen, yu chiu-li, ku mu and sun chien. also attending the mourning services and standing vigil were su yu, a leading member of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china; shen yen-ping, vice-chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference; and chiang hua, president of the supreme people's court.

the great hall of the people is permeated with an atmosphere of solemnity and tranquility. at the entrance to the mourning hall is a streamer inscribed: "carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry the cause of proletarian revolution through to the end excl." inside the crepe-draped hall are wreaths. in the middle of one end of the hall, above layers of pines, cypresses and other evergreens, is a huge portrait of chairman mao. the body of chairman mao, his face firm and serene, rests amid evergreen shrubs and is covered with the flag of the communist party of china. fighters of the people's liberation army, arms in hand, stand guard on both sides. a streamer above the portrait reads: "we mourn with deepest grief over the great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung excl."

the wreaths placed all around in the hall express the boundless love of the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country for their great leader, chairman mao. among the wreaths are those from:

the central committee of the communist party of china to the esteemed and beloved great leader chairman mao;

party and state leaders hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, soong ching ling, wei kuo-ching, liu po-cheng, chiang ching, hsu shih-yu, chi teng-kuei, wu teh, wang tung hsing, chen yung-kuei, chen hsi-lien, li hsien-nien, li teh-sheng, yao wen-yuan, wu kuei-hsien, su chen-hua, ni chih-

fu, saifudin, kuo mo-jo, hsu hsiang-chien, nieh jung-chen, chen yun, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, chang ting-cheng, tsai chang, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, chou chien-jen, hsu teh-heng, hu chueh-wen, li su-wen, yao lien-wei, wang chen, yu chiu-li, ku mu and sun chien; and shen yen-ping and pebala gelieh-namje, vice-chairmen of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference.

the wreath presented by comrade chiang ching, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee stands before the bier of chairman mao. made of sunflowers, ears of wheat, maize and flowers of xanthoceras sorbifolia, the wreath bears the inscription "deeply mourn the esteemed great teacher, chairman mao tsetung" from "your student and comrade-in-arms, chiang ching and mao an-ching, li min, li na, mao yuan-chih and mao yuan-hsin."

the mourning service began at ten a.m. a p.l.a. band struck up the solemn strains of funeral music. cherishing boundless esteem, respect and love for chairman mao, the party and state leaders stood in silent tribute before the bier and paid respects to chairman mao. they bowed three times and observed silent mourning for three minutes. then they stood as guards of honour at the sides of the bier.

to the strains of funeral music, group after group of mourners filed into the hall with heavy steps. there were workers, peasants, people's liberation army men, people of various nationalities and circles, and party, government and army cadres, who came in a steady stream from all parts of the city to tienanmen square from early in the morning. they stood in silent tribute in front of the bier. profound sorrow filled the hall. although trying to restrain their bitter grief, they wept as they slowly filed past to pay their respects to their most respected and beloved leader, chairman mao. many cried, "chairman mao, chairman mao, you'll always live in our memory." chairman mao was always one with the masses, with the people in their hundreds of millions. he will be remembered by the people of countless future generations.

among the mourners were veteran red guards who took part in the struggle in the chingkang mountains under chairman mao's leadership in the early revolutionary years, veterans of the red army who followed chairman mao in the world-famous 25,000-li long march, veterans of the eighth route army who fought hard, bloody battles against the japanese aggressors, old soldiers who fought across the country in the people's liberation war, young red guards who fought in the van of the great proletarian cultural revolution and had the opportunity of being reviewed by chairman mao and proletarian revolutionary fighters who fought in the

forefront of the movement to criticize lin piao and confucius and the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts. when people recalled the glorious fighting course of the chinese revolution and the victorious development of the revolutionary struggles in the world, they were particularly inspired by chairman mao's greatness and brilliance. chairman mao made immortal contributions to the liberation of the chinese people and the emancipation of the oppressed nations and people of the world. chairman mao inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism and wrote an extremely brilliant chapter in the history of the proletarian revolutionary movement. our great leader chairman mao has left us forever, but he will always live in the hearts of hundreds of millions of people and invincible mao tsetung thought will always illuminate the road of our advance.

the mourners pledged to turn their grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. they pledged to assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, firmly carry out chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, rally closely round the party central committee, take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and continue the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, carry the cause of proletarian revolution through to the end and carry the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism through to the end. they pledged to stand fast at their posts, grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war and win still greater victories for the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

among those also presenting wreaths today were:

the standing committee of the national people's congress; the state council; the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee; the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference; departments under the c.p.c. central committee and the state council; the general headquarters and departments, the science and technology commission for national defence, the services and arms, military academies and high commands in all areas, of the chinese people's liberation army; mass organizations; the party committees and revolutionary committees of 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions; patriotic compatriots from taiwan province;

the party committee and revolutionary committee of the shaoshan district of hunan province, the changsha

no. 1 teachers school, the party committee and revolutionary committee of the luwan district of shanghai, the memorial hall of the site of the first national congress of the chinese communist party, the anyuan colliery under the pinghsiang mining administration, the kwangchow city party committee and revolutionary committee, the wuhan city party committee and revolutionary committee, the party committee and revolutionary committee of the chingkangshan prefecture of kiangsi province, the party committee and revolutionary committee of shanghang county of fukien province, the party committee and revolutionary committee of juichin county of kiangsi province, the party committee and revolutionary committee of tsunyi city of kweichow province, the yenan city party committee and revolutionary committee, the chungking city party committee and revolutionary committee, the guards unit under the general office of the party central committee and 8341 unit of the p.l.a., peking university, the peking changhsintien "february 7" rolling stock plant and the hsipaipo production brigade of pingshan county of hopei province.

also among those standing as guards of honour at the bier were members of the funeral committee and representatives of workers, peasants and soldiers and red guards in the capital. they were: ting kuo-yu, ma ning, yu sang, yu hui-yung, wang cheng, wang hung-kun, fang yi, teng ying-chao, kung chao-nien, feng hsuan, tien wei-hsin, liu wei, liu hsiang-ping, liu hsi-chang, chen shih-chu, su ching, chang tsai-chien, chang wei-min, hsiao ching-kuang, lo ching-chang, chin tsu-min, kuo yu-feng, chi peng-fei, wei feng-ying, tsao yi-ou, peng shao-hui, hsieh ching-yi, tsai shu-mei, ma ming, ma hsiao-liu, wang ching-sheng, wu chung, yang po-lan, chang ling-pin, chang shih-chung, chang yao-tzu, mao yuan-hsin, li min, hsieh li-fu, shih yi-chih, chou tzu-chien, fang chiang, yang cheng-wu, liang pi-yeh, hao jan, li meng-fu, liu chien, huang shu-tse, lung hsu, chang shen, yin chu-min, chao chan-hsi, yang lung, liu yu-pao, han cha-hsien, li lu-jung, pai su-o, chen fu-han, wang nien-chung, chen ching-tai, li chiu-teh, wang sheng, mo jung-hsiang, chang miao-chin, tsou jui-lu, so lien-sheng, wang pao-teh, wang wan-chung, kung hsiu-ying, chang shu-fang, liu yen-fu, liu hou-ming, chu huai-hsu, chang ping-kuei, hsi jun-chen, chia teh-chin, shih hsing-chou, chin shu-chih, chang hsuan-kuo, hou kuei-chen, hou hsu-sheng, kuo hsiu-lan, tsao ying-kuan, shih tien-lung, li la-ho, yeh hung-hai, wu yuan-ming, yang hsiang-chun, niu fu-sheng, pi yi-hsu, pan kuei-jung, liu sung, li chao-fan, chang yueh-ping, chang li-chuan, wang ke-chung, chi peng-chen, chang pei-chih and liu hung.

members and alternate members of the central committee of the chinese communist party from shanghai, shantung, kiangsu, anhwei, chekiang, fukien, kiangsi, liaoning,

kirin, heilungkiang, hunan, hupeh, kwangtung, kwangsi and honan came specially to peking to take part in the memorial services and took turns in the guard of honour.

they were: ma tien-shui, chou chun-lin, hsu ching-hsien, wang hsiu-chen, chou li-chin, feng pin-teh, wang hsiang-chun, chen pei-chen, pai ju-ping, tseng ssu-yu, chang yen-cheng, li jih-nai, lu tien-chi, chang fu-kuei, sung ching-yu, jen ssu-chung, liu hsien-chuan, chao feng, peng chung, ting sheng, tu ping, wu ta-sheng, hua lin-sen, chen ho-fa, ting ko-tse, lu chin-lung, li shui-ching, sung pei-chang, li jen-chih, kuo hung-chieh, wu tsung-shu, li ting-shan, tan chi-lung, tieh ying, chiang pao-ti, mo hsien-yao, liao chih-kao, li chih-min, chiang li-yin, chen chia-chung, lo chun-ti, she chi-teh, chen yu-pao, chiang wei-ching, pai tung-tsai, huang chih-chen, pan shih-kao, fan hsiao-chu, li tsu-ken, tseng shao-shan, yang chun-fu, liu sheng-tien, wang chia-tao, chang huai-lien, ma li-hsin, wei ping-kuei, wu yu-teh, chiang yung-hui, sun yu-kuo, yang ta-yi, wang huai-hsiang, juan po-sheng, tsung hsi-yun, feng chan-wu, tsui hai-lung, liu kuang-tao, chang lin-chih, yu hung-liang, chang hung-chih, lu ho, wang pai-teh, chao hsing-yuan, chang ping-hua, huang ping-hsiu, tang chung-fu, liu chun-chiao, pu ku-hsiang, chao hsin-chu, yang teh-chih, jao hsing-li, wang chao-chu, tung ming-hui, hsia pang-yin, hsieh wang-chun, li hua-min, chen tai-fu, kung shih-chuan, wang shou-tao, lin li-ming, chiao lin-yi, chiang hsieh-yuan, huang jung-hai, liang chin-tang, liu chun-yi, tien hua-kuei, wang mei-chi, an ping-sheng, pan mei-ying, tsen kuo-jung, kuo yao-ching, liu chien-hsun, keng chi-chang, chang shu-chih, shen mao-kung, tang chi-shan, wen hsiang-lan and lu chung-yang.

areas in which chairman mao had undertaken great revolutionary activities also sent representatives to attend the mourning services. they were: mao tse-pu and mao ti-chiu from shaoshan, hunan province; chang ying and liu jung-hsu from the changsha no. 1 teachers school; hsu chih-chien and li jen-fu from the luwan district of shanghai; peng hsueh-tang and chung lien-sheng from the anyuan colliery under the pinghsiang mining administration; hsieh hung-ping and chen teng-kuei from kwangchow; chou yun-sheng and hu tso-lien from wuhan; kan tsu-chang and tsou wen-kai from chingkangshan prefecture, kiangsi province; liao chun-jen and huang wei-chuan from shanghang county, fukien province; and chao lin and chiang yao-hui from juichin county, kiangsi province.

Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees of Hunan, Hopei, Shansi, Shensi and Kansu Express Profound Grief at Chairman Mao's Passing

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the provincial party and revolutionary committees of hunan, hopei, shansi, shensi and kansu express profound sorrow at the passing of our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung in messages sent to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee.

filled with highest esteem for the great leader and teacher, chairman mao, the messages recall his great revolutionary practice in these provinces and his magnificent actions in the service of the chinese people, the international proletariat and the people of the world. they pledge to turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts and carry the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao through to the end.

the hunan provincial party committee and revolutionary committee message recalls that the people of hunan, who were the first to draw inspiration from mao tsetung thought boundlessly love chairman mao. as early as the 1919 may 4th movement, chairman mao took hunan as a base and hsin min hsueh hui (society of the new masses) as a core to lead the people of various strata in struggles against imperialism and feudalism, propagated marxism-leninism, organized communist groups and made essential ideological preparations and trained cadres for the founding of the chinese communist party. after the founding of the party, chairman mao established the first party branch in hunan and the chinese communist party hunan regional committee. he led the anyuan coal miners and changsha building workers in a series of strikes. he led a nation-wide rural revolution centred on hunan, started and led the famous 1927 autumn uprising along the hunan-kiangsi border, organized the first worker-peasant red army, founded the first rural revolutionary base area and pointed out the only correct way to seize political power by armed force -- building rural base areas, using the countryside to encircle the cities and finally taking the cities. after the founding of new china, chairman mao came to hunan on several occasions and issued many extremely important instructions. the message says: "a review of the history of the revolutionary struggle of the people of hunan

shows that all our victories have been won under the brilliant leadership of chairman mao and that they are great victories for mao tsetung thought. the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever light up the way of our advance."

recalling the great leader chairman mao's loving care for the hopei people, the hopei provincial party committee and revolutionary committee message says: at the crucial moment of the victorious advance of the liberation war, chairman mao came to hsipaipo in hopei province and personally directed the three world-shaking campaigns of liaohsi-shenyang, peiping-tientsin and huai-hai, overthrew chiang kai-shek reactionary rule and brought nation-wide liberation.

on the eve of that victory, chairman mao presided in hsipaipo over the great historic second plenary session of the seventh central committee of the communist party of china. there he pointed out to the whole party and the people of the whole country the great task of the transition from the new democratic revolution to the socialist revolution and the bright prospects ahead. during the great leap forward year of 1958, chairman mao in peitaiho guided the formulation of the decision of the c.p.c. central committee on the establishment of people's communes in rural areas, and laid down the correct line, principles and policies for the surging people's commune movement.

at the grave moment of 1962 when there was a counter-revolutionary adverse trend at home and abroad, our great leader chairman mao presided over a working meeting of the central committee and issued the fighting call "never forget class struggle". then at the tenth plenary session of the eighth party central committee, he put forward the party's basic line for the historical period of socialism which lights the road of our advance like a beacon. with chairman mao's loving care, tremendous victories were won in a very short period of time in the relief and rehabilitation work in the tangshan-fengnan area which was hit by a strong earthquake in late july this year.

the message says: "we pledge to turn grief into strength and always bear in mind chairman mao's great teachings and from generation to generation carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao. the party organizations at all levels, the communist party members, cadres and revolutionary masses firmly believe that the party central committee can lead the whole party, the whole army and the people throughout the country to carry to the end the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao."

the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of shansi message states: in 1947 our great

leader chairman mao wrote the inscription "a great life excl. a glorious death excl." in memory of the fallen heroine liu hu-lan. this inspired millions upon millions of young people to fight heroically for the liberation of the entire country. chairman mao came to shansi in 1948 and delivered his "speech at a conference of cadres in the shansi-suiyuan liberated area" which gave a penetrating presentation of the party's general line and policy during the period of the new democratic revolution. after our country entered the period of socialist revolution, chairman mao gave a series of directives regarding the rural cooperation movement in shansi province. in 1964, chairman mao issued the great call "in agriculture, learn from tachai" which has guided the hundreds of millions of peasants in our country in their valiant advance along the road of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. our great leader chairman mao will always live in our hearts and great mao tsetung thought will always illuminate our revolutionary path.

the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of shensi message states: when we look back at the 13 years when our great leader chairman mao led us in struggle in yenan, we are overwhelmed by our feelings, respect and love for him. it was chairman mao who led the chinese workers' and peasants' red army to triumphantly come to northern shensi in 1935. thus yenan and the shensi-kansu-ningsia border region became the general rear area of the chinese revolution and the revolutionary centre that attracted the attention of the people of the whole country and the world. in his cave dwelling in yenan, chairman mao wrote a number of brilliant marxist works and formulated the correct theory, line, principles and policies for the chinese revolution which have illuminated its victorious course. also in yenan, chairman mao led the whole party in the great rectification campaign which thoroughly repudiated the opportunist line, educated the cadres and united the whole party and therefore laid a solid foundation for the victory of the chinese revolution. in the most arduous war years, chairman mao led us in a production campaign, and fostered the yenan spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle. right here chairman mao led the army and people throughout the country in waging the great war of resistance against japan and the liberation war, defeating the overbearing japanese imperialists, overthrowing the chiang kai-shek regime and founding the great people's republic of china. we still remember clearly that even during those days when he was busily engaged in guiding the revolutionary struggle throughout the country, chairman mao did not stop for a moment to care for the people of yenan. he often received the masses there and his heart beat together with those of the yenan people.

the message says: "we will always be loyal to mao tsetung thought, carry forward the revolutionary yenan spirit, maintain the same vigour, the same revolutionary enthusiasm and the same daring-defying spirit as we displayed when we followed chairman mao in making revolution, overcome every difficulty and strive to realize the basic programme of our party."

the message of the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of kansu expressed the deep sorrow of the 18 million people of various nationalities in the province at the loss of their respected leader. it pledges "to closely rally round the party central committee, turn grief into strength, combat and prevent revisionism, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, continue the struggle to beat back the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, do a good job of the socialist revolution both in the superstructure and the economic base, heighten our vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war, deal resolute blows at sabotage by class enemies at home and abroad, defend chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line with our lives, further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and carry through to the end the proletarian revolution pioneered by chairman mao."

Messages from Party Committees of Ningsia, Kiangsu, Chekiang, Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Tibet Express Extreme Sorrow at Passing Away of Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

deepest sorrow at the passing away of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung is expressed by the party committees and revolutionary committees of the ningsia hui autonomous region and the provinces of kiangsu, chekiang and kwangtung, the party committee of the kwangsi chuang autonomous region, and the party committee and revolutionary committee of the tibet autonomous region in their messages sent to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee.

the messages express the determination of the party members, cadres and people of various nationalities in these provinces and autonomous regions to respond

to the call of the party central committee, turn grief into strength, rally still closer round the party central committee, triumphantly advance along chairman mao's revolutionary line. they pledge to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line, carry to the end the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. they pledge to grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war, and win still greater victories in the socialist revolution and construction.

the message from the party committee and revolutionary committee of the ningsia hui autonomous region points out that chairman mao was the great liberator of the people of all nationalities. chairman mao's kindness for them surpassed high mountains and deep seas in its dimension and profundity. the people of all nationalities owe their happy life today to chairman mao. it says: "chairman mao's death is a tremendous and inestimable loss to the chinese and world revolution. though chairman mao has left us forever, his brilliant thought and revolutionary line will always light up our road forward. he will forever live in the hearts of the people of all nationalities." it continues: "living in the country's northwestern border region, a frontline post against revisionism, we must heighten our revolutionary vigilance a hundredfold, strengthen our preparedness against war, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy who dares to intrude, and defend the party central committee and the socialist motherland."

the kiangsu provincial party committee and revolutionary committee message voices their determination to live up to chairman mao's consistent teachings and ardent expectations. the message says: "we resolutely support the leadership of the party central committee, safeguard the unity and oneness of our party, obey the centralized leadership of the party central committee, step up our study, deepen our criticism of teng hsiao-ping, continue to develop the struggle to repulse the right-deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts and consolidate and develop the victories in the great proletarian cultural revolution."

the message from the chekiang provincial party committee and revolutionary committee says: at this moment of immense grief over the passing away of chairman mao, we firmly respond to the call of the party central committee, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, enthusiastically support new socialist things, restrict bourgeois right and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat. we will carry out the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle

for production and scientific experiment in a deep-going and sustained way in accordance with chairman mao's instructions concerning chekiang province's seven pieces of good material on cadre participation in physical labour. the message goes on to say: "chekiang province is on the southeast china coast. we will strengthen the building of the army and the militia, heighten our revolutionary vigilance and be ready at all times to smash any sabotage and intrusion by the class enemies at home and abroad."

the kwangtung provincial party committee and revolutionary committee message says: the kwangtung people will never forget that during the early period after the founding of the party and during the first revolutionary civil war (1924-1927), the great leader chairman mao came to kwangtung on many occasions, attended the party's third national congress held in kwangchow, formulated the correct policy for our party concerning the formation of a revolutionary united front, ran the national institute of peasant movement, trained large numbers of cadres, wrote the brilliant work "analysis of the classes in chinese society", charted the course of the chinese revolution and accelerated china's revolutionary movement. chairman mao paid great attention to the revolutionary struggle in kwangtung province during every revolutionary war period and gave many extremely important instructions. he made several inspection tours of kwangtung after the founding of new china and gave very considerate instructions concerning kwangtung's socialist revolution and construction. all this greatly educated and inspired the kwangtung people. the message adds: "chairman mao's solicitude and teachings have been engraved on the minds of the kwangtung people. chairman mao will always live in our hearts and the brilliant mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate our road of advance."

the message of the c.p.c. kwangsi chuang autonomous regional committee says: the people of the various nationalities in kwangsi will never forget that in the big leap forward year of 1958, chairman mao came to kwangsi to preside over the historic nanning meeting, wrote the letter in which he gave an important instruction on how to run the "kwangsi daily" well. he cordially received people of various nationalities in kwangsi and also led us in swimming in the yungchiang river that winter. all this will, as it did, inspire the people throughout the region to advance courageously in class struggle and the struggle between the two lines.

the message expresses the determination of the people of various nationalities in the region to closely rally round the party central committee, grasp revolution and promote production, deepen the mass movement

to learn from tachai in agriculture and the mass movement to learn from taching in industry, and strive for new successes in the socialist revolution and construction through self-reliance and hard struggle.

the message from the party committee and revolutionary committee of the tibet autonomous region says: chairman mao was very much concerned with the revolution and construction in tibet. it was our great leader chairman mao who ordered and directed the chinese people's liberation army troops to march into tibet, drive out the imperialist forces, and bring about the unification of the mainland of our motherland. under his wise leadership, the p.l.a. troops put down the counter-revolutionary armed rebellion staged by the dalai traitorous clique, overthrew tibet's feudal serfdom which was the most reactionary, the darkest, the most ruthless and most brutal social system, won the victories of the democratic revolution and consolidated the southwestern border area of the motherland. during the great proletarian cultural revolution, the people of various nationalities in tibet, under chairman mao's leadership, carried out socialist transformation and promoted the development of various callings. the great victories in socialist revolution and construction have helped the million emancipated serfs, who once lived in the hell on earth under serfdom, leap over several centuries to the socialist era. they are now masters of their destiny and are leading a happy life. chairman mao's loving care is higher than the himalayas and longer than the yalu tsangpo river. chairman mao is the red sun in the hearts of the people of various nationalities.

the message says: the people of various nationalities in tibet are determined to rally closely round the party central committee and always advance along the broad road indicated by chairman mao. they pledge to strengthen the party's centralized leadership, implement the party's policies on nationalities in great earnest, strengthen the unity of the army and the people, the army and the government, and that of various nationalities, and go all out, aim high and achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in tibet's socialist construction.

Messages of Condolences from PLA Lanchow, Nanking and Kwangchow Units

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

chinese communist party committees of the people's liberation army lanchow, nanking and kwangchow units express great sorrow at the passing away of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung in their messages of condolences to the party central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the party central committee. these messages voice the resolve of the commanders and fighters to respond to the call of the party central committee to turn grief into strength, rally closely round the party central committee, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, carry through to the end the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, strengthen preparedness against war, heighten their vigilance, take every action in accordance with the orders of the party central committee and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude, unswervingly implement chairman mao's revolutionary line and strive for the consolidation and strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the realization of the ultimate goal of communism.

the lanchow units' message says: "our great leader chairman mao inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism. he integrated the universal truth of marxism with the concrete practice of the chinese revolution, started china's proletarian revolution, founded our great party, our great socialist state and our great army, and led us in winning great victories in the new democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and socialist construction and in the struggle against imperialism and revisionism. all our victories were achieved under the leadership of our great leader chairman mao. the radiance of the thought of our great leader chairman mao will always illuminate our road forward."

the message pledges adherence at all times to chairman mao's line on army building, constant strengthening of the revolutionization of the army, strengthening of militia building and new contributions in the struggle to consolidate and safeguard the dictatorship of the proletariat.

the nanking units' message says: "though our great leader chairman mao has left us forever, his brilliant image will always live in our hearts. great mao tsetung thought will shine forever and chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line will always lead us forward on our victorious road."

the message pledges to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and resolutely implement and courageously defend chairman mao's revolutionary line.

the kwangchow units' message says: "we will always remain loyal to chairman mao and to his revolutionary line. we, commanders and fighters, are determined to respond to the call issued by the party central committee, turn our grief into strength, stand fast at our posts, do our work well, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao with concrete action and carry to the end the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao."

the message pledges to rally closely round the party central committee, obey orders in all actions, strengthen the unity between commanders and fighters, army and government and army and civilians, strengthen preparedness against war, resolutely defend the "south gate" of the country, and strive to build and safeguard the great socialist motherland. the message adds, "we are determined to liberate taiwan."

Peking People Continue Solemn Mourning of Great Leader, Teacher, Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the chinese capital today continued solemnly mourning of our most esteemed and beloved great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung. from early in the morning till late at night, with immense grief and great respect, over 60,000 representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and people of various nationalities and circles came in a steady stream to the great hall of the people to pay respects before the remains of chairman mao and express their profound sense of loss. before the remains of our great leader, they stood in silence and pledged to turn grief into strength, rally closely round the party central committee, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry to the end the proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao.

party and state leaders standing by turns as guards of honour at the bier today were: hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao,

chiang ching, yao wen-yuan, li hsien-nien, chen hsi-lien, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, hsu shih-yu, wei kuo-ching, chen yung-kuei, ni chih-fu, saifudin, hsu hsiang-chien, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, li su-wen and sun chien.

representatives of people of all circles lining up in neat formations were waiting silently in tienanmen square at dawn for the mourning services which began today at 6 a.m. plainly dressed people wearing black armbands, advanced slowly toward the great hall of the people to the strains of the funeral march in the rain. they bowed and observed silence before the bier to express profound sorrow to the great leader, chairman mao. gazing at chairman mao's face so dear to them, the mourners, both cadres and masses, wept uncontrollably.

hundreds of millions of people have been plunged into the deepest sorrow at the loss of their most esteemed and beloved great leader. the chinese people, who have been nurtured by invincible mao tsetung thought and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the criticism of lin piao and confucius and the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, are rising to the occasion with great fortitude at this saddest moment. workers, peasants, soldiers and people from other walks of life in the capital and representatives from all over the country who attended the mourning services yesterday and today pledged themselves to act firmly in accordance with chairman mao's teachings, persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and continue their forward march valiantly along chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

chen fu-han, head of the crew of the "mao tsetung special" locomotive under the peking railway sub-administration, who joined the honour guard at the bier, said: "all the members of our crew were struck numb with pain when we heard of chairman mao's passing. with tears in our eyes, we made this solemn vow before the portrait: 'we will follow the teachings of our great leader chairman mao, study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought still harder, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and the struggle against the right deviationist attempt, persevere in grasping revolution and promoting production, and do our work better. we will drive our engine as a revolutionary locomotive and always follow the revolutionary road.'"

veteran workers hang pao-hua and liu tsai-hsiang, who had participated in the "february 7" general strike in 1923, recalled how chairman mao had come twice,

in 1918 and 1919, to the changhsintien railway works to kindle the revolutionary spark and spread marxism-leninism. this enabled the workers' movement to advance from spontaneous to conscious action. the workers waged the vigorous "february 7" general strike, dealt a severe blow at the reactionary ruling classes and expanded the ranks of the working class under the guidance of chairman mao and the leadership of the communist party. their eyes brimming with tears, the two veterans made a silent vow to the esteemed and beloved leader: "oh, beloved chairman mao excl. we 'february 7' workers will carry on the revolutionary cause you left behind, hand on the revolutionary red flag you had raised from generation to generation and never allow the socialist motherland to change its political colour."

chao chih-hsi, deputy secretary of the party committee of the china-albania friendship people's commune and secretary of the party branch committee of the nankao brigade, who had the honour of meeting the great leader chairman mao on five occasions, said with deep feeling: "but for our great leader chairman mao, there would not have been a socialist new china, nor would we poor and lower-middle peasants have been able to become what we are today. though chairman mao has passed away, the radiance of mao tsetung thought will always light up the road of our advance. we, poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members, are determined to act in response to chairman mao's call, 'in agriculture, learn from tachai', grasp revolution and promote production, so as to express our mourning for our great leader chairman mao through concrete actions."

fighters of the 8341 unit, who stood sentry duty at the side of chairman mao, said: "chairman mao has not departed from us; he lives forever in our hearts. whenever we go to our sentry posts, we feel as if we were still standing guard for chairman mao." every night in the past, the guard fighters used to see light in the window of chairman mao's room and knew that he was exerting himself day and night for the revolution of china and the world. whenever they passed the window, they would tread lightly. how heavy their hearts are as they now walk past chairman mao's room excl. at this time of deep grief, the guard fighters expressed their determination in these words: "we will carry on the cause chairman mao left behind and always do our best in standing guard for the revolutionary line of our beloved great leader excl."

ha hung-hsing, a red guard during the great proletarian cultural revolution and now deputy secretary of the peking municipal committee of the communist youth league and a miner at the muchengchien coal mine, recalled the unforgettable struggle in

the past and said: "it was chairman mao who led us in fighting resolutely against the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping and it was chairman mao who guided us in seizing one victory after another. now chairman mao has left us, but mao tsetung thought will continue to guide us in our struggle. we will carry on the revolutionary rebel spirit in our struggle against teng hsiao-ping's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and the party capitalist-roaders, and defy death in defending chairman mao's revolutionary line."

representatives of the people of minority nationalities now working and studying in the capital were filled with immense grief when they recalled chairman mao's kind and loving concern for the people of all nationalities. the teachers and students of the central institute for nationalities said: "our great leader chairman mao was the great liberator of the people of all the nationalities of our country. the emancipation of our more than 50 minority nationalities would have been impossible but for chairman mao. we will apply ourselves to the study of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, rally closely round the party central committee, firmly implement chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, strengthen national unity and strive for still greater victories in the socialist revolution and construction."

mao ti-chiu, party branch secretary of the shaoshan production brigade and a representative from chairman mao's native place, recalled in a choked voice chairman mao's loving care for the people of shaoshan. "at every stage of the revolution," he said, "chairman mao showed us our way forward and inspired us to advance from victory to victory." the shaoshan people, he said, pledged to build shaoshan into a still more beautiful place and take great care of chairman mao's birthplace and the exhibition hall attached to it so that they would serve as a classroom for spreading marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and provide education in revolutionary traditions.

seventy-nine-year-old tsou wen-kai from the chingkang mountains in kiangsi province, who was an insurrectionary detachment leader in 1927 when chairman mao founded the revolutionary base area there, was overwhelmed by grief as he paid respects to the remains of chairman mao lying in state. he said: "it was chairman mao who led us in fighting against the local despots and distributing the land among the poor, overthrowing reactionary chiang kai-shek rule and founding the new china. it was chairman mao who gave us a happy life. we must keep to chairman mao's revolutionary line and see to it that the revolutionary red flag always flies on the peak

of the chingkang mountains from generation to generation."

chu chuan-mo and wang su-chih brought with them the boundless esteem and love for chairman mao of the five million people in tsunyi prefecture in kweichow province, southwest china. they said that, on their departure, the local people, with tears in their eyes, asked them to report to the party central committee their pledge to respond to the call of the party central committee at all times. they would always bear in mind chairman mao's teaching: "carry the revolutionary tradition forward, may you gain still greater glory."

seventy-one-year-old veteran model peasant yang pu-hao, entrusted by the yenan people to come to the funeral, stood beside the remains of chairman mao, with a photograph in his hands of chairman mao receiving him in 1962. tears coursed down his face as he recalled the first time he had been received by chairman mao in 1943. chairman mao was wearing patched clothes, warmly shook hands and cordially talked with yang pu-hao, encouraging him to work hard, overcome difficulties and strive for victory. yang pu-hao stated: "i'll always bear in mind chairman mao's teachings, keep studying till my last breath and never halt on the revolutionary road."

among others joining the honour guards at the bier were members of the funeral committee for chairman mao tsetung and representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers, red guards and other circles in the capital:

chuang tse-tung, chen kang, chen hsien-jui, chen mu-hua, li ta, chang chih-ming, chang tsung-hsun, chang yi-hsiang, chou hung-pao, lin li-yun, chin tsu-min, chu chia-yao, keng piao, chien chih-kuang, chien cheng-ying, kuo yu-feng, chin chi-wei, tao lu-chia, tsao li-huai, peng shao-hui, tsai hsiao, liao cheng-chih, yeh fei, yang tsung, shih shao-hua, liu hsi-yao, tang wen-sheng, huang tso-chen, hsieh chen-hua, pei chou-yu, li min, liu yu-fa, teng kang, li hsin, shih yi-chih, chen shao-kun, li chi-tai, li cheng-fang, pien chiang, wang yang, chung fu-hsiang, wu ching-tung, chang ting-fa, hsiang shou-chih, huang hsin-ting, wu ke-hua, chou yi-liang, wei chien-kung, hao liang, liu ching-tang, hu yu-chih, chou pei-yuan, tien fu-ta, tu yu-ming, huang wei, chu li-chuan, chou chi-tsai, wu chi-cheng, cheng ping-nien, hsu kuang, li chin-hua, li chun-tien and chen chi-nien; and

li chin-sheng, wang chiang, shen yuan, wang lu-min, sun jung-ping, chou yung-fen, li ching-an, ma kuei-lan, chang mao-chun, chang chun-mao, meng chao-fang, chang ju-shui, tsao chien-cheng, hsi

ching-shan, sun tung-lo, li chiu-hsien, chiang kuang-ching, chen hsing-lung, chiang wei-min, wang fu-sheng, chen shu-fang, hu kuei-sheng, chin chen-chao, chang yu-lan, liu hsun, teng pao-jung, sun ah-ling, tuan hsueh-fu, wu yen-an, yin hui-ping, han hsiu-lan, wang shu-chin, hsu ching-yi, wang wei, yang pao-huai, hao hsiu-ying, tien lan-yu, wang hsien-ming, wang chuan-cheng, lo chien-chun, li chih-kao, chiang pao-hai, chiao pei-chuan, yang fu-shan, lo chih-fa, jen chan-ming, fan kuei-lan, hsu fu, wang shu-feng, chang ke-sheng, teng yung-hsing, lu chun-ching and li hai-pin.

the members and alternate members of the c.p.c. central committee who made a special trip to peking today from tientsin, hopei, shansi, inner mongolia, szechwan, yunnan, kweichow, tibet, shensi, kansu, ningsia, chinghai and sinkiang to pay their respects to the remains of chairman mao lying in state and stand vigil at the bier were: wang pi-cheng, wang kuo-fan, wang shu-chen, tien pao, pasang, yu tai-chung, ismayil aymat, liu tzu-hou, liu hsing-yuan, lu yu-lan, nien chi-jung, hsing yen-tzu, li shun-ta, li pao-hua, li jui-shan, yang yung, wu tao, chang heng-yun, chang fu-heng, paojihletai, lo hsi-kang, hsien heng-han, tuan chun-yi, chao tzu-yang, han ying, hsieh chia-hsiang, lu jui-lin, hsieh hsueh-kung, tsai hsieh-pin, fan teh-ling, chilin wandan, ma chin-hua, teng hua, wang ti, wang chien, wang kuang-lin, wang chih-chiang, wang teh-shan, lu tsun-chieh, jen jung, ta leh, chu ke-chia, ruzi turdi, wu hsiang-pi, wu chin-chuan, li shou-lin, li yueh-sung, chang chiang-lin, chang ying-tsai, chang szu-chou, sung shuang-lai, cheng san-sheng, hu liang-tsai, hu chin-ti, hsu chih, tang ke-pi, janabil, kang chien-min, huang cheng-lien, lung kuang-chien, peng kuei-ho, lu ta-tung, hsieh chia-tang, li yuan and hsueh chin-lien.

representatives from tsunyi, yenan, chungking, peking university, the peking february seventh rolling stock plant and the hsipaipo production brigade in pingshan county, hopei province, also stood vigil at the bier. they were chu chuan-mo, wang su-chih, yang pu-hao, tu chin-chang, yang yun, tao tung-shih, wang lien-lung, chang chin-ti, meng ching-ho, liu kuo-hsiang, yen min-sheng and li chao-hsiang.

the staff members and medical personnel who worked at the side of chairman mao also joined the honour guards at the bier today. they were: chang yao-tzu, chang yu-feng, li lien-ching, wu hsu-chun, wang yu-ching, chou fu-ming, chang cheng-chi, chu teh-kuei, wu lien-teng, han ah-fu, pang en-yuan, yu tsun, chu ya-chin, li chih-sui, chou kuang-yu, tao shou-chi, wu chieh, tao huan-lo, chiang szu-chang, fang chi, kao jih-hsin, hsu teh-lung, wang hsin-teh, hu hsu-

tung, li chun-fu, chiang pei-fang, chai shu-chih, chu shui-shou, hsueh shih-wen, pan ping-nan, yu ya-chu, liu chun-an, wan chiu-yun, tang li-chin, sun chien-ying, chin hsiu-lan, wu ching-nien, liu wen-ju, chao shih-ching, li pei-ying, chang yu-ping, yang chun-ying, feng shu-mei and meng chin-yun.

Messages from Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees of Szechwan, Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees and Provincial Commands of Hupeh and Honan and Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees of Anhwei

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the provincial committee of the communist party of china and revolutionary committee of szechwan, the provincial c.p.c. committees, revolutionary committees and military commands of hupeh and honan, and the anhwei provincial party and revolutionary committees express profound sorrow at the passing away of the great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung, in their messages to the party central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the party central committee.

these messages voice the determination of the communist party members, cadres and the people in these provinces to respond to the call of the party central committee, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, and carry through to the end the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao. they pledge to rally still more closely round the party central committee, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line and win great victories in the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts; resolutely implement the principle of grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, and strive to build our country into a powerful socialist state and realize the ultimate goal of communism.

the szechwan message says: the people of the various nationalities in szechwan cherish the beloved memory of the great leader chairman mao. it was chairman mao who led the heroic workers' and peasants' red army and sowed seed of revolution while passing through

szechwan in the long march. then at the critical moment when china was facing two different destinies and futures, it was chairman mao who, with dauntless heroism, went to chungking to wage a tit-for-tat struggle against the kuomintang reactionaries and smashed the u.s.-chiang reactionaries' criminal scheme of "sham negotiation and real war". chairman mao directed the people's liberation army and liberated southwest china and freed us from the depth of misery. then in 1958 chairman mao presided over the party's historic chengtu meeting at which he put forth the party's general line for building socialism and made the call for a great leap forward. chairman mao paid great attention to the revolution and construction in szechwan and, particularly during the great proletarian cultural revolution, gave many most important instructions. these instructions and his great prediction "szechwan has a bright future" have been inspiring the szechwan people to wage heroic struggles against the bourgeoisie inside and outside the party and win one victory after another.

the people of szechwan are determined to carry out the fighting orders issued by the party central committee, stand fast at their posts, unite as one, overcome all difficulties and strive to build szechwan into a reliable strategic rear area of the motherland, the message declares.

the hupeh message says: the hupeh people, who have a glorious revolutionary tradition, have over the past years received loving attention from our great leader chairman mao and have been nurtured by mao tsetung thought. we will never forget that in the early years of the chinese revolution, our great leader chairman mao ran the institute of peasant movement in wuhan and promoted the vigorous development of the revolutionary peasant movement. during the years of the war against japanese aggression and the liberation war, chairman mao's brilliant strategic concepts guided the hupeh people's troops in fighting from north to south and contributing to the liberation of the people and the nation. after the founding of new china, our great leader chairman mao inspected hupeh many times, received cadres and the people and gave many important instructions on questions concerning the socialist revolution and construction. he swam in the yangtze river at wuhan several times and taught us to temper our revolutionary will in great storms. and particularly at an important moment in the victorious development of the great proletarian cultural revolution, he inspected vast areas south and north of the yangtze river and gave extremely important instructions which guided the victorious advance of the great cultural revolution movement along chairman mao's revolutionary line. the sublime image of chairman mao will shine forever in our memory. his teachings are

indelibly engraved in our hearts. the great and invincible mao tsetung thought will always illuminate the road of our triumphant advance.

the honan message says: the sixty million people of honan province in central china have sincere love and the greatest esteem for the great leader chairman mao and cherish his memory. it was chairman mao who saved us from the abyss of misery in the old society and guided us onto the bright socialist road. the great leader chairman mao made many inspection tours of our province. he covered the whole province and his kind teachings and brilliant instructions are deeply engraved on our hearts. the great leader chairman mao issued the battle call "work on the yellow river must be done well", pointed out the great truth that "poverty gives rise to the desire for change, the desire for action and the desire for revolution", indicated the revolutionary orientation for educated youth that "our countryside is vast and has plenty of room for them to develop their talents to the full", gave the high appraisal "people's communes are fine" and warmly supported new communist shoots. we owe all our victories and achievements to the concern and wise leadership of chairman mao. they are all great victories for chairman mao's revolutionary line.

the anhwei message says: in the long years of revolution, our great leader chairman mao integrated the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the chinese revolution to creatively formulate the general line and general policy for every stage of the revolution and led us in winning one great victory after another. now chairman mao has left us excl. but, his brilliant image will live forever in our hearts. great mao tsetung thought and chairman mao's revolutionary line will always illuminate our victorious advance. we are determined to rally still more closely round the party central committee, treasure the unity and unification of the party like the apple of our eye, strictly observe party discipline and obey orders in all actions, act on chairman mao's consistent teachings and carry through to the end the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao.

Messages of Condolences from Kiangsi and Kweichow Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees and Military Commands, Yunnan Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees and Chinghai Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees and Military Command

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

deepest sorrow at the passing away of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung is expressed by the kiangsi and kweichow provincial party and revolutionary committees and military commands, the yunnan provincial party and revolutionary committees and the chinghai provincial party and revolutionary committees and military command in messages to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee.

all these messages pledge to firmly respond to the call of the party central committee and resolutely adhere to the message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country issued by the c.p.c. central committee, the n.p.c. standing committee, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee, rally closely round the party central committee, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line and persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution and carry through to the end the cause of the proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao.

the kiangsi message expresses the profound proletarian revolutionary feelings for our great leader chairman mao cherished by the sons and daughters of the chingkang mountains -- china's first rural revolutionary base area which chairman mao opened. the message says: chairman mao kindled the spark of revolution in the chingkang mountains, founded the chinese people's liberation army and opened the bright road of establishing rural revolutionary base areas, using the countryside to encircle the cities and finally seizing the cities. he paid closest attention to the people of the old revolutionary base areas, calling on us to "carry the revolutionary tradition forward, may you gain still greater glory". our great leader and teacher will live in our hearts forever excl.

the kweichow message states: "at this time when we mourn with utmost grief the passing of our great leader and teacher chairman mao, the people of all nationalities of kweichow province recall that chairman mao led the chinese workers' and peasants' red army to tsunyi in january 1935 during the long march and convened the great historic tsunyi meeting, which ended the domination of wang ming's "left" opportunist line in the party central committee and, at that most critical moment of the party and the red army, saved the party and the red army, set right the course of the chinese revolution and established chairman mao's leading position in the whole party. the history of the long march helps us understand profoundly that when we implement chairman mao's revolutionary line, we win victories and keep advancing in the revolution no matter how tortuous the course.

"on behalf of the communist party members, communist youth league members, workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army, revolutionary cadres and intellectuals and the people of all nationalities in kweichow province, we pledge to the party central committee to turn grief into strength, unite as one, stand fast to our posts, keep to chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and carry to the end the cause of proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao."

the message from yunnan says: "chairman mao founded socialist new china and enabled the people of all nationalities in yunnan, who had suffered bitterly from exploitation and oppression by the reactionaries, to stand up and begin building a new and better life together with the people of various nationalities in other parts of our great motherland under the brilliant guidance of chairman mao's national policy".

the message continues that after liberation, "our great leader chairman mao led us in carrying out the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production and, by keeping to the policy of independence, initiative, self-reliance, hard struggle, diligence and thrift, turning the once poor and backward china into a socialist country with the beginnings of prosperity and likewise turning yunnan into a new beautiful and rich border area of the motherland.

"the magnificent exploits of the great leader chairman mao will shine forever like the sun. the people of all nationalities in yunnan will remember them from generation to generation. the great leader chairman mao will live forever in the hearts of the people of

all nationalities. great, invincible mao tsetung thought will always guide us from victory to still greater victory."

with boundless admiration and respect, the chinghai message recalls the loving concern that the great leader chairman mao showed for the multi-national people of chinghai. the message says: "the great leader chairman mao is the red sun in our hearts and the great liberator of the people of all nationalities." "we will never forget that the chinese people's liberation army, which was directed by chairman mao, marched into chinghai, smashed the dark rule of the chiang kai-shek and ma pu-fang gang and the reactionary herdowners and headmen and saved the people of all nationalities in our province from the abyss of misery. the slaves were emancipated and became masters of their own destiny. the historically desolate chinghai plateau has taken on a new look. the kindness of chairman mao is higher than heaven and deeper than seas. even if we use the trees in the forests of the chilien mountain as pen and the water of the chinghai lake as ink, we would not be able to describe all our indebtedness to him. we will remember his kindness for all generations to come. the great and brilliant image of chairman mao will live forever in the hearts of our multi-national people and mao tsetung thought will shine for countless generations."

the message expresses determination to strengthen the great unity of the people of various nationalities, to deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, persist in the great principle of grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, increase production and practise economy with still greater revolutionary drive and wrest new victories in industry, agriculture and animal husbandry.

Messages of Condolences from Party Committees of PLA Wuhan, Chengtu and Kunming Units

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the chinese communist party committees of the people's liberation army wuhan, chengtu and kunming units express great sorrow at the passing away of the great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung, in messages of condolences to the party central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the party central committee.

the message from the wuhan units says: "chairman mao dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism." "the great contributions he made to the cause of the chinese people's revolution and the magnificent exploits he performed in the service of the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world will shine forever. chairman mao will for all time live in our hearts and in the hearts of the people of the whole country and the revolutionary people the world over."

the chengtu units message says: "it was chairman mao who founded, led and directed our people's army; he formulated for us the aim of building a people's army and a marxist line for army building, and enabled our army to come into being, grow from small to big, from weak to strong, defeat one powerful enemy after another and become an invincible army of the proletariat as it is today."

the message adds: in the course of the chinese revolution, chairman mao came on several occasions to the area where our units are stationed. during the 25,000-li long march, chairman mao led the workers' and peasants' red army in going through szechwan, breaking through encirclement, pursuit, obstruction and interception by chiang kai-shek troops, defeating chang kuo-tao's opportunist line and victoriously arriving at the front of resistance against japanese aggression. in 1945, with the boldness and vision of a dauntless proletarian revolutionary, chairman mao came to chungking and smashed the fraud of "sham negotiation but real war" of the u.s.-chiang reactionaries and punctured liu shao-chi's scheme of a "new stage of peace and democracy". in 1958, chairman mao presided over the chengtu meeting and sounded the battle call for the great leap forward and guided the people across the country in raising the three red banners in their triumphant advance. our great leader, chairman mao, at all times thought about and showed concern for his fighters. during the chengtu meeting

and the great proletarian cultural revolution, chairman mao cordially received cadres and representatives of our units and fighters who were former red guards. looking back at the past, we profoundly realize that without chairman mao, we would not have become what we are today.

the kunming units message says: "at every critical moment in the course of our protracted revolution, it was our great leader chairman mao who pointed out the direction of our advance, set right the course of the revolution and led us from victory to victory. every one of us revolutionary fighters deeply understands that chairman mao's wise leadership and the brilliant guidance of mao tsetung thought are our orientation, strength and victory." "chairman mao's kindness is higher than mountains and deeper than seas and he is our great liberator."

the three messages resolutely answer the call of the party central committee to turn grief into strength, to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and to persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. they pledge resolutely to rally closely round the party central committee, conscientiously study chairman mao's important instructions, take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, concentrate on deepening the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulsing the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts and to consolidate and develop the gains of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

they also pledge resolutely to obey the orders of the party central committee and its military commission in all their actions, to heighten vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war, strengthen army building, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude and fully play the role of the army as the pillar of the proletarian dictatorship. "we are determined to liberate taiwan. we are determined to carry the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction through to the end," they state.

Staffs of Departments Under CPC Central Committee Mourn Death of Great Leader Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

with deepest grief, communist party members, revolutionary cadres and workers in departments directly under the party central committee are mourning the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader and teacher.

people in these departments have in the past few days repeatedly studied "the message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country" that was issued by the party central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the party central committee. they all pledge to rally still closer round the party central committee, resolutely respond to its call, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry through to the end the cause of the proletarian revolution pioneered by chairman mao.

many elderly comrades in the general office, the organization department, the international liaison department and the united front work department, of the party central committee, recall how chairman mao led them in battles across the country. chairman mao, they said, showed them loving care, always taught them patiently and carefully the revolutionary truth and guided them from victory to victory in the revolutionary base area in kiangsi, on the long march and in yenan. "chairman mao taught us to keep to the socialist road and alerted us to be vigilant against the sugar-coated bullets the bourgeoisie would use during the period of the socialist revolution and construction. during the great proletarian cultural revolution, chairman mao urged us to make new contributions to the people. in the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, chairman mao repeatedly encouraged us to persevere in continuing the revolution. we are determined to live up to his consistent teachings and ardent expectations, continue making revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and advance toward the magnificent goal of communism."

many comrades who had worked beside chairman mao wept bitterly as they spoke. they said: "we drew great strength from chairman mao when we saw how he worked day and night for the liberation of the chinese people and the people of the world. chairman mao will remain alive in our hearts. mao tsetung thought will always light the road of our triumphant advance."

many young cadres who have come to the fore during the cultural revolution vowed before the portrait of the great leader chairman mao: "it was you, chairman mao, who initiated and led the great proletarian cultural revolution in which we were tempered and matured politically. it was you who guided us in fighting against liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping, and persistently criticizing the bourgeoisie within the party. we will continue to hold high the banner of 'it is right to rebel against reactionaries', criticize revisionism and capitalism and the bourgeoisie and fight courageously for the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

members of the preparatory group for the ninth all-china trade union congress and the workers and cadres of the offices under it reviewed the tremendous contribution chairman mao made in leading the chinese workers' movement. they said: "thanks to chairman mao's wise leadership, we chinese workers emerged from being wage slaves in the old society to the leading class in our socialist motherland today. we will continue to deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, combat and prevent revisionism, and, under the leadership of the party, carry through to the end the revolutionary cause of the proletariat started by chairman mao."

cadres and other members of the preparatory group for the tenth congress of the communist youth league of china and its organizations deeply mourn the loss by the youth of china of their most respected great leader and teacher. they said: "we will never forget that our great teacher chairman mao wrote the brilliant article 'the orientation of the youth movement' and formulated a correct line for the youth movement. at a time when liu shao-chi and teng hsiao-ping were frenziedly suppressing the revolutionary mass movement in the early stage of the great cultural revolution, it was our great teacher chairman mao who wrote a letter in support of the red guards' revolutionary rebel spirit and received red guards on eight occasions, thus giving rise to the red guard movement that stirred up the country from one end to the other. it was our great teacher chairman mao who issued the great call for 'young people with education to go to the countryside', which prompted millions of young people to settle in the rural areas, thus writing a new chapter in the youth movement. chairman mao pinned high hopes on the young people. we vow to unite the young people of all nationalities across the country under the leadership of the party central committee, continue to advance in the direction our great teacher chairman mao pointed out, and make sure that the red banner of mao tsetung thought always flies high."

cadres of the preparatory group for the fourth congress of the national women's federation and its organizations said with emotion: "it was our beloved chairman mao who emancipated working women from the heavy oppression of political, clan, religious and masculine authorities in the old society and made the working women masters of new china. on august 20, 1966, shortly after the great proletarian cultural revolution started, our beloved chairman mao wrote in his calligraphy "women of china" for us. this was tremendous encouragement to hundreds of millions of women alongside the rest of the nation to win great victories for the great cultural revolution. our beloved chairman mao has now left us. we must turn grief into strength, unite the working women of all nationalities throughout the country and hold up half of the sky in the socialist revolution and construction."

the printers, type setters and plate makers of the "people's daily" and the "kuangming daily" have in the past few days increased production greatly. with profound proletarian feelings for their great leader chairman mao, the workers stayed at their posts day and night, paying scant attention to meals and sleep. the plate makers pledged to produce excellent prints of photographs of chairman mao's life and work to inspire the people of the whole country to win still greater victories. workers of the photographic studio of the hsinhua news agency said: "we will produce more high quality prints of chairman mao's pictures at a faster rate to honour the memory of chairman mao." on september 9 and 10, they provided various units with more than 11,000 prints of portraits of chairman mao for use at memorial meetings and another 35,000 prints of photos of his life. holding their emotions in check, announcers of the central people's broadcasting station have remained fast at their posts and are fulfilling their broadcasts in many languages with distinction.

the "red flag" journal was started on the proposal of our great leader chairman mao. comrade of the "red flag" journal office said: "we will strive to live up to chairman mao's teachings by doing our editing and publication work well in order to spread marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought still better."

at this time of deep grief, all communists and staff members of the central party school founded by chairman mao recalled how chairman mao led them in waging several major struggles on the theoretical front against the bourgeoisie within the party. they said: "chairman mao's proletarian militant, revolutionary spirit will always inspire us to fight revisionism and the bourgeoisie." they pledged to do their best to complete study guides to several works by chairman mao, which they are writing with workers,

peasants and soldiers and make contributions in disseminating and defending chairman mao's brilliant thought and criticizing the bourgeoisie within the party. the comrades of one bureau for the translation of marx-engels-lenin-stalin's works of the c.p.c. central committee are determined to complete still better their glorious task of translating these works and chairman mao's works and mourn the passing of chairman mao with concrete actions.

the departments directly under the party central committee have all sent messages to the party central committee deeply mourning the death of our great leader chairman mao. they are determined to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry the revolution through to the end. the messages say: "working at the side of chairman mao and the party central committee, we have received chairman mao's direct loving concern and instructions. at this time when the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country are in deep mourning, we are determined to turn grief into strength, rally still more closely round the party central committee and do a good job of all our work, so as to honour our great leader chairman mao by concrete actions." they declared that they were determined to study conscientiously chairman mao's scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is "right in the communist party", grasp the essence of the revisionist ideological-political line as they deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and continue the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution and win still greater victories in socialist revolution and construction.

State Organs and Government Departments
Deeply Mourn Passing Away of Great
Leader Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

the cadres and masses working in state organs and departments of the state council have mourned with utmost grief the passing away of chairman mao, the great leader and teacher for whom they feel boundless love and esteem.

they have voiced their determination to respond to the call of the party central committee, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, uphold the party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, unite still more closely round the party central committee and always advance courageously along chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

letters and messages expressing this determination have been sent to the party central committee by party organizations of the office of the standing committee of the national people's congress, the supreme people's court, the ministry of foreign affairs, the ministry of national defence, the state planning commission, the state capital construction commission, the ministries of public security, of foreign trade, of economic relations with foreign countries, of agriculture and forestry and of metallurgical industry, the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh ministries of machine building, the ministries of coal industry, of petroleum and chemical industries, of water conservancy and power, of light industry, of railways, of communications, of posts and telecommunications, of finance, of commerce, of culture, of education and of public health, the physical culture and sports commission, the general office of the state council and various organizations affiliated to the state council, the chinese academy of sciences and the all-china federation of supply and marketing cooperatives.

expressing their fervent love and deep esteem for their great leader chairman mao and their profound grief over his passing, these organizations and departments said in the letters and messages that they are determined to turn grief into strength and carry through to the end the cause of proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao. they have set up solemn mourning halls, held mourning services and forums and published special bulletins. many communist party members have once again studied the new party constitution adopted at the tenth national congress of the party and sent written pledges of determination to the party organizations. many communist youth league

members and other non-party comrades have handed in applications to join the party. retired cadres and those on sick leave have turned out to take part in studies and mourning activities at their organizations. with tears in their eyes, the cadres and masses have kept working day and night. they said: the tremendous exploits of chairman mao are as radiant as the sun and will remain as long as heaven and earth. like the sun, great mao tsetung thought will shine over the earth and illuminate our road of advance in the revolution forever. the glorious image of chairman mao will always live in our hearts, inspiring us to march courageously along the road of continuing the revolution.

the letters and messages to the party central committee from the state organs and various departments under the state council point out that in the past half century and more, chairman mao guided the ship of the chinese revolution through the tempestuous storms of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, smashed opportunist lines of all shades and the counter-revolutionary revisionist line, defeated imperialism, modern revisionism and the enemies both at home and abroad and won great victories for the chinese revolution. in the period of the socialist revolution, chairman mao comprehensively summed up the positive as well as the negative experience of the international communist movement, penetratingly analyzed the class relations in socialist society and, for the first time in the history of the development of marxism, unequivocally pointed out that classes and class struggle still exist after the completion in the main of the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production, drew the scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the communist party, put forth the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and laid down the party's basic line for the entire historical period of socialism. guided by chairman mao's revolutionary line, our party, our army and the people of our country seized great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, particularly in the great proletarian cultural revolution, in criticizing lin piao and confucius and in criticizing teng hsiao-ping and repulsing the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. all these victories were achieved under the leadership of chairman mao; they are all great victories for mao tsetung thought.

in these days of deep nationwide mourning for the great leader chairman mao, the cadres and masses of the state organs and departments under the state council have voiced their determination to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao. they have pledged to rally closely round the party central

committee, strengthen party building ideologically and organizationally, continue to deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution; resolutely fight the bourgeoisie in the party, criticize and restrict bourgeois right, enthusiastically support the new socialist things and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat; firmly implement chairman mao's line, principles and policies for socialist construction, build the country independently and with the initiative in our own hands, through self-reliance, hard struggle, diligence and thrift, and go all out, aim high and achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism; resolutely carry out chairman mao's revolutionary line in foreign affairs and adhere to proletarian internationalism; and heighten revolutionary vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war, and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude, and deal resolute blows at sabotage by class enemies at home.

the cadres and masses of the state organs and the departments under the state council refreshed their memory of chairman mao's great revolutionary practice in leading the people of the whole country forward in the new democratic revolution and the socialist revolution and construction, looked back at the party's brilliant fighting course over the past half century and more since its birth and recalled how chairman mao always showed loving care for all the departments. their grief was further deepened. they once more studied chairman mao's many important instructions concerning the great proletarian cultural revolution and the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts and studied his many important instructions on the work of various departments. this filled them with deep feelings for the great leader and gave them infinite strength. they said: the countless victories have proved the truth that chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line is our life blood and faithful implementation of his line will ensure the victorious advance of our cause.

PLA General Departments, Services, Arms,
Mourn Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

with boundless esteem, commanders and fighters of all general departments, and general headquarters of the various services and arms of the chinese people's liberation army and the departments under them are mourning our great leader and teacher, chairman mao. they pledge to carry on the cause chairman mao left behind and, under the guidance of chairman mao's line on army building, to continue building the p.l.a. as a staunch pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat. cadres and fighters of the p.l.a. general staff, general political department, general logistics department, science and technology commission for national defence, naval and air forces, artillery, the second artillery, armoured forces, engineering corps, railway corps, construction engineering corps, the military and political academy and the academy of military science have been plunged into deep grief at the passing of our great leader chairman mao. the party committees of these departments held meetings to study the "message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities of the country" issued by the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee. in messages to the party central committee, they all pledged to turn grief into strength and carry to the end the proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao.

veteran comrades of these leading military bodies who followed chairman mao in fighting across the country for dozens of years took out snapshots of chairman mao with them, chairman mao's inscriptions or notes they had taken as they listened to his talks or lectures and recalled his loving care and the immortal contributions he made to the proletarian revolution. they said: "chairman mao's wise leadership enabled our party and army to come into being, to grow from small to big and to win one victory after another after overcoming countless difficulties and untold hardships. but for chairman mao, we would have achieved none of this."

many young officers and fighters said with deep feeling: "chairman mao set a shining example for us by dedicating his whole life to the revolutionary cause of the people of china and of the world and fighting till his last breath. we should carry on the cause he left behind, maintain the same vigour, the same revolutionary enthusiasm and the same daring death-defying spirit our predecessors displayed in the years of revolutionary war, carry through to the end the proletarian revolution

started by chairman mao and strive all our lives for the goal of communism."

commanders and men recalled how, under chairman mao's command, our army overcame all difficulties, defeated enemies at home and abroad, advanced from victory to victory and became an invincible people's army armed with mao tsetung thought. they said: "our army owes its growth to chairman mao's wise leadership."

the letter from the navy c.p.c. committee says: "ever since its inception, our navy received great solicitude and attention from chairman mao. it was he who worked out the correct principle for building the navy, a programme for its development and its fighting tasks. our respected and beloved leader inspected headquarters and units of the navy and on many occasions received delegates to numerous meetings called by the navy and outstanding navy fighters. all this gave us tremendous encouragement, profound education and great strength."

the party committee of the air force wrote: "the people's air force was founded and built up by our great leader chairman mao. his instructions on building the air force and his loving attention for all the commanders and fighters in the air force inspire us to continue our forward march valiantly along chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line."

cadres and fighters of all the general departments, headquarters of all the services and arms and departments under them have pledged that they will always try to live up to chairman mao's expectations and teachings. they are determined to rally closely round the party central committee, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line, continue to deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and the struggle against the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, and consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution; they are determined to carefully study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, resolutely implement chairman mao's proletarian military line, strengthen army building, strengthen preparedness against war, heighten their vigilance, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude, liberate taiwan--the sacred territory of the motherland -- and make new contributions to the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Friends and Diplomatic Envoys in Chinese
Capital Join Peking People in Mourning,
Pay Respects to Remains of Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung will live forever in the hearts of the people of china and the world. chairman mao devoted all his energies throughout his life to the cause of the chinese people's liberation and the cause of the liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and the revolutionary people of china and the world sincerely love him and hold him in boundless esteem. today, friends and diplomatic envoys of various countries in the chinese capital, together with the people from various circles here, filed through the great hall of the people to mourn chairman mao's death and to pay their last respects to his remains.

today, the third day of mourning, the chinese capital remains in the grip of profound grief, while the strains of the funeral march echo over tienanmen square. tens of thousands of local residents and guests from over 90 countries and regions entered the mourning hall in solemn procession from early morning till late night, to express their deep sorrow and high esteem for chairman mao tsetung.

standing by turns as guards of honour at the bier today and receiving the foreign friends and guests from various countries were party and state leaders hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, yao wen-yuan, li hsien-nien, chen hsi-lien, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, wu teh, hsu shih-yu, li teh-sheng, chen yung-kuei, wu kuei-hsien, ni chih-fu, saifudin, hsu hsiang-chien, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, li su-wen, yao lien-wei, wang chen, ku mu and sun chien. they expressed sincere gratitude to the guests for coming to mourn our great leader and teacher, chairman mao. foreign minister chiao kuan-hua also took part in receiving the guests.

wreaths from comrade kim il sung, comrade enver hoxha and comrade nicolae ceausescu were placed in the mourning hall.

a wreath of flowers which blossom on the soil of korea was sent by president kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people. a ribbon streamer on the wreath carried the words: "mourning for the late comrade mao tsetung". president kim il sung sent the wreath to peking by special plane under the escort of vice-foreign minister chon myong su. this afternoon, vice-foreign minister chon myong su, ambassador hyun jun keuk and all comrades of the korean embassy in peking and the crew of the korean special plane

conveyed the wreath to the great hall of the people where, together with people of the chinese capital, they paid last respects to the deeply mourned chairman mao. vice-foreign minister chon myong su told premier hua kuo-feng: comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, asked me to convey his tremendous grief over the death of comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, a great proletarian revolutionary, an outstanding leader of the international communist movement and workers movement and the closest comrade-in-arms of the korean people and the profound sorrow of the korean workers' party, government and people, and at the same time to convey deep-felt condolences to chairman mao's family, especially to comrade chiang ching. although comrade mao tsetung has passed away, his immortal contributions to the victory of the chinese revolution, to the prosperity and strength of the people's republic of china, to the strengthening of the great friendship and militant unity between the two parties and peoples of korea and china and to the victory of the common cause of the world's revolutionary people will shine forever.

the wreath from comrade enver hoxha, the great leader of the albanian people, bore a ribbon inscribed with the words: "to comrade mao tsetung, the great leader, marxist-leninist, revolutionary strategist and the albanian people's most valued friend excl." the wreath was carried into the mourning hall by albanian ambassador behar shtylla and diplomatic officials of his embassy this afternoon. ambassador shtylla said to premier hua kuo-feng: "on behalf of comrade enver hoxha, the central committee of the albanian party of labour and the people of albania, i express our profound sorrow over the death of comrade mao tsetung. eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung excl."

the wreath from comrade nicolae ceausescu, general secretary of the romanian communist party and president of the socialist republic of romania, carried a ribbon whose message read: "in profound memory of chairman mao tsetung". romanian ambassador nicolae gavrilescu expressed deep grief over the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

pich cheang, ambassador of democratic kampuchea; nguyen trong vinh, ambassador of viet nam; and sithon cibounheuang, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of laos, also went to the great hall of the people to express their grief and present wreaths.

chairman mao's death has evoked a surge of grief among people all over the world. friends from many countries taking part in today's mourning services stood before the funeral bier and looked at the body of chairman mao through eyes wet with tears. some, unable to restrain their grief, wept aloud. the leaders, governments and people of countries on the five

continents sent wreaths to express their deep mourning for chairman mao. inscriptions on the wreaths included the following: "the great leader chairman mao tsetung will live forever in the hearts of the people and enjoy eternal glory in the annals of mankind"; "chairman mao, the proletarian revolutionary of our epoch, is a source of strength for the poor and weak peoples; the radiance of his thought shines not only over the chinese people, but over all good-willed and peace-loving peoples of the world across national boundaries;" "the passing away of chairman mao, the greatest statesman of the present era, is a loss to progressive mankind all over the world"; and "chairman mao lives forever in the hearts of the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world".

among the foreign friends who came to the great hall of the people to pay last respects to chairman mao tsetung were: the visiting albanian metallurgical working group led by vice-minister of industry and mines maqo bleta; pakistan foreign secretary agha shahi; the delegation from the venezuelan national cultural council; former u.s. secretary of defense james r. schlesinger; and friends from sports circles in japan, tanzania and egypt.

the diplomatic envoys and officials from various countries to china attending the mourning services today also included representatives of afghanistan, bangladesh, burma, the people's democratic republic of yemen, india, iran, iraq, japan, kuwait, lebanon, malaysia, mongolia, nepal, pakistan, the philippines, sri lanka, syria, thailand, turkey, the yemen arab republic, algeria, benin, burundi, cameroon, chad, the congo, egypt, ethiopia, ghana, guinea, madagascar, mali, mauritania, mauritius, morocco, niger, nigeria, rwanda, senegal, sierra leone, somalia, the sudan, tanzania, togo, tunisia, uganda, upper volta, zaire, zambia, austria, belgium, bulgaria, czechoslovakia, denmark, finland, france, the german democratic republic, the federal republic of germany, the hellenic republic, hungary, iceland, italy, the netherlands, norway, poland, spain, sweden, switzerland, the u.s.s.r., britain, yugoslavia, argentina, brazil, canada, chile, cuba, guyana, mexico, peru, venezuela, australia and new zealand. officials of the mission of the palestine liberation organization in peking and the liaison office of the united states of america to china also came to pay respects.

students and trainees of various countries now in peking, foreign correspondents stationed here and friends of other circles also took part in the mourning ceremonies. many foreign students passing through the great hall of the people to mourn today were bowed with sorrow and choked with sobs. the korean students said with deep sadness: "the passing away of chairman

mao fills the entire korean people with immense grief. when our people were in a most difficult time, chairman mao gave us support. we korean people will never forget that". standing before the remains of chairman mao, the students from albania raised their clenched right fists as an expression of their highest respects. they said: "chairman mao, we will always cherish your memory. we albanian people will forever unite with and fight alongside the chinese people and carry through to the end the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and colonialism excl." after taking part in the mourning ceremonies, the students from ethiopia, zaire, mali, madagascar, tanzania, uganda, somalia and other african countries returned to school and immediately wrote a letter in the name of all the african students in peking to express their deepest grief over the death of the chinese people's great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung. the letter says: "chairman mao made tremendous contributions to the cause of liberation of the oppressed people and oppressed nations. the african people, like the chinese people, are grieved at the loss of such a great leader and teacher. though chairman mao has passed away, his spirit and cause will exist forever."

today, workers, peasants and soldiers and people of various circles of the capital also came to the great hall of the people to deeply mourn their esteemed and beloved great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung. the mourners firmly pledged to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, continue to resolutely implement chairman mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs, strengthen unity with the people of various countries, the people of the third world countries in particular, and carry through to the end the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism.

the members of the funeral committee and representatives of workers, peasants and soldiers and red guards in peking who stood as guards of honour at the bier today were: chen chi-han, li chiang, chang ta-chih, han hsien-chu, fu chuan-tso, hsieh ching-yi, wang liu-sheng, yang tsung, liu chen-hua, hsiang chung-hua, chu kuang-ya, hsiao ke, wu chung, yang kuei, yang chun-sheng, chang kuo-chuan, chang chi-hui, sung shih-lun, hu wei, yao yi-lin, tang liang, chien hsueh-sen, kao shu-lan, chu hui-fen, kang lin, huang wen-ming, tsui hsiu-fan, li min, wu pao-hua, lu ying, hsu chien-sheng, mo ai, hsieh li-fu, sha feng, hsiao han, kang shih-en, kuo lu, chang ching-fu, fan tzu-yu, chen kuo-tung, chih chun, tan shan-ho, feng yu-lan, hsia chen-huan, huang kun, wang kuei-chen, tao shou-chi, tung chia-keng, liu chung-yang, chu yun-shan, shih liang, sha chien-li, chi fang, huang ting-chen, liu fei, tung chi-wu, sung hsi-lien, liu chuan-hsin,

chia ting, lai kuei, yu kuang, mao wei-chung, wu chien-hua, chen shu-lin, wang ti-kang, tsao chia-ming, chang shou-hua, hsu fu-jung, li shih-chun, chu chi-jui, shang ying, hu hsiu-ting, chou hsiu-liang, chao shu-chen, han kuei-jung, chi jung-yi, jen chun-chin, kuo hsiao-yeh, teng ju-chih, chao chih-hsi, yu liang, chao chun-chen, li teh-jung, yin wei-chen, yu wan-fu, kuo chin-fu, yang jun-ping, fei chi-kuo, wang yeh-hsin, ma yen-ling, lu chao-yi, chen yu-kuei, han chin-tu, chu shih-ho, liu chiu-ling, li pao-chun, chang ping-yi, chang wang, lu chun-lin, fu yu-fang, wang teh-hsiu, chen fu-chang, wang tang-lin, chu tsung-yi, chang lien-tse, sun hung-yi, szu tai, chu ching-hsiang, chang wan-chun, li hsiu-fang, hsien fu-hua, cheng huai-sheng, li hsu-yu, kung mao-liang, yang hsiao-su, li chi, tuan hao-jan and huang chen-hai.

Foreign Leaders, Governments, Personages and Groups Present Wreaths in Mourning of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

the solemn mourning services for chairman mao tsetung, our great leader and teacher, continued today. foreign friends and diplomatic missions of various countries in the chinese capital went to the great hall of the people to mourn chairman mao and pay last respects to his remains. in the mourning hall were wreaths presented by leaders, governments, personages and groups in various countries. the wreaths were from:

comrade kim il sung, comrade enver hoxha, and comrade nicolae ceausescu;

the central committee of the albanian party of labour, the presidium of the people's assembly and the council of ministers of the people's republic of albania; the central committee of the romanian communist party, the state council and the government of the socialist republic of romania;

president of the council of revolution and prime minister of the government of the democratic people's republic of algeria houari boumediene; his majesty the king of belgium; chairman of the burma socialist programme party and president of the socialist republic of the union of burma u ne win; president of the republic of burundi michel micombero; president of the supreme military council, head of state and prime minister of the government of the republic of chad

his excellency general felix malloum ngakoutou bey-ndi; queen of denmark margrethe the second; president of the republic of france; president of the federal republic of germany; chairman of the supreme military council of the republic of ghana general ignatius kutu acheampong, all members of the council and the fraternal ghanaian people; the guinean people and the highest responsible member of revolution president ahmed sekou toure; the prime minister, the people's national congress, the government and people of the cooperative republic of guyana; ambassador ahmad-ali bahrami on behalf of his imperial majesty the shahanshah of iran; president of the republic of italy giovanni leone; prime minister of japan takeo miki; president of the republic of lebanon suleiman frangie; president of the democratic republic of madagascar didier ratsiraka and prime minister justin rakotoniaina; president of the military committee for national liberation, president of the government and head of state of mali colonel moussa traore; the governor-general of mauritius and prime minister of mauritius seewoosagur ramgoolam; the president of the supreme military council and head of state of niger; his majesty the king of nepal, his majesty's government and the nepalese people; head of the federal military government of nigeria general olusegun obasanjo; king of norway olav the fifth; the president, prime minister, and prime minister and people, of pakistan; president of the republic of the philippines ferdinand e. marcos and mrs. marcos; the president, government and people of the republic of sierra leone and the sierra leonean embassy in peking; the president, government, people and embassy of the democratic republic of the sudan; president of the syrian arab republic hafez el assad; president of the republic of togo gnassingbe eyadema; president of the republic of tunisia habib bourguiba; the president and prime minister of the republic of turkey; queen of britain elizabeth the second; president of the socialist federal republic of yugoslavia and president of the league of communists of yugoslavia josip broz tito; president of the united states of america gerald r. ford and the american people; the government and people of the republic of argentina; the government and people of australia; the federal government and people of austria; the government of brazil; the government and people of canada; the government of the hellenic republic; the government and people of iceland; the royal government of the netherlands; the government of new zealand; the people, government and embassy of peru; the government and people of sweden; the federal council of switzerland; the people, government and embassy of venezuela; minister of foreign affairs of the democratic people's republic of algeria abdelaziz bouteflika; minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the republic of chad kamougue wadal abdelkader; minister of foreign affairs of japan kiichi miyazawa; minister of foreign affairs of the

democratic republic of madagascar rakotomavo bruno; the secretary of foreign affairs of pakistan; secretary of foreign affairs of the republic of the philippines carlos p. romulo; secretary of state of the united states of america henry a. kissinger;

diplomatic missions to china; ambassadors of the korean democratic people's republic, albania, romania, democratic kampuchea, viet nam, laos and other countries to china and embassies of various countries in peking; and students and trainees of various countries in peking;

the delegation from the venezuelan national cultural council; the japan-china friendship wing peasant delegation from nagano prefecture; as well as shirley graham dubois and david dubois, and james r. schlesinger now visiting peking.

PLA Commanders and Fighters and Chinese Militiamen Mourn Passing Away of Great Leader Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army and militiamen in the past few days have held mourning meetings on the passing away of the great leader, chairman mao. they pledge to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, rally closely round the central committee of the chinese communist party, continue building the p.l.a., founded and commanded by chairman mao, as a strong pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat and continued to work for the liberation of taiwan and defence of the great socialist motherland.

with profound grief, the commanders and fighters reviewed the fighting course of the past half century in which chairman mao led them in surmounting all difficulties and advancing from victory to victory.

mourning services were held jointly by a unit of the foochow units on military training in the chingkang mountains and local militiamen and veteran former red guards. they all pledged to continue resolutely implementing chairman mao's revolutionary line and carrying through to the end the revolutionary cause of the proletariat.

the commanders and fighters of the units currently stationed in the former revolutionary base area of yenan went to the places where chairman mao had lived and worked to express their deep sorrow. at chairman mao's former residence, the yenan revolutionary museum and the site of the seventh national congress of the chinese communist party, they recalled how chairman mao fought against right and "left" opportunist lines within the party and recalled the brilliant works chairman mao had written during his yenan days. they pledged their determination to carry forward the revolutionary spirit of yenan fostered by chairman mao and to use mao tsetung thought to light their road of advance.

a regiment of the tsinan units recalled that chairman mao reviewed it on tienanmen square on october 1, 1949 at the ceremony to proclaim the founding of new china. liu pao-heng, the regimental leader who saw chairman mao raise the first red flag in the square, joined the fighters in making the vow to keep that red flag flying forever.

the p.l.a. commanders and fighters recalled chairman mao had built up the people's army, laid down the marxist line for army building and directed it from victory to still greater victory. they vowed to abide by chairman mao's line on army building to guide the p.l.a. in its triumphant advance.

the commanders and fighters of a unit stationed on the chingkang mountains once again studied the principle that "the party branch is organized on a company basis" laid down by chairman mao. they deepened their understanding of the importance of placing the people's army under the absolute leadership of the party. they said that they would rally closely round the party central committee and unswervingly carry out any task given it by the party.

in the spring of 1953, chairman mao wrote the brilliant inscription "in order to oppose imperialist aggression, we must build a powerful navy" after inspecting five naval vessels. with the loving care of chairman mao, the people's navy has rapidly grown from small to big and from weak to strong. in mourning the great leader chairman mao, the navymen pledged to always bear his teachings in mind and build a powerful navy.

chairman mao was the greatest marxist of the contemporary era and the brilliant thought of mao tsetung is in the annals of the proletarian revolutionary movement. fighters of the "red ninth company", a model unit in the study of chairman mao's works, pledged to conscientiously study works by marx, engels, lenin and stalin and by chairman mao and, in particular, to

study more carefully chairman mao's wise analysis that the bourgeoisie is "right in the communist party" and fight it to the end.

in mourning chairman mao, the commanders and fighters of the armed forces voiced their determination to carry to the end, under the leadership of the party central committee, the struggle initiated and led by chairman mao to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts. commanders and fighters of the "good eighth company on nanking road" have launched a new drive to deepen their criticism of the three big poisonous weeds, "the general programme for all work of the party and the country", "some problems concerning the work of science and technology" and "some problems in accelerating industrial development" dished up under teng hsiao-ping's aegis.

the commanders and fighters of the p.l.a. unit who accompanied chairman mao when he swam in the yangtze river a decade ago recalled the happy moment when chairman mao led them in breasting the waves of the surging river and re-studied his teaching "even great storms are not to be feared. it is amid great storms that human society progresses". this strengthened their determination to advance valiantly in the great storms of class struggle.

during these days of deep grief, the commanders and fighters of the whole army and the militia have pledged: "we are ready at all times to make new contributions to the people in defending our motherland and liberating taiwan." a solemn mourning ceremony was held by the commanders and fighters of a frontier post in sinkiang, who pledged to do their patrol duty on the border with high morale and militancy, come rain, snow, hail or wind. measures to strengthen army-civilian unity and joint army-civilian defence work were worked out by the wu lin-tung militia company which was awarded the collective order of merit, first class, for the self-defence battle on chenpao island and the frontier guards, as well as by the heroic militiamen and coast guards of the fukien front. the pilots of a unit of the air force deeply mourned chairman mao at their base. ubulikasm, a pilot of uighur nationality, said: "chairman mao gave steel wings to the young generation of emancipated herdsmen. we must live up to his expectations and be ready at all times to fly the fighting eagle in defence of our motherland's air space."

at the forefront of the south china sea, fighters and militiamen held mourning activities on the decks and at their posts. they pledged to work together to defend and build up the motherland's sacred coast and the south china sea islands into fortified bulwarks.

Comrades of Foreign Marxist-Leninist Parties and Organizations and Foreign Experts in Chinese Capital Mourn Passing of Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

chairman mao tsetung, the greatest marxist of the contemporary era and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, fought all his life for the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world and for the cause of communism, and made outstanding contributions to them. the loss suffered by the international communist movement with his passing is inestimable, and his death has brought immense grief to revolutionary people the world over. today, comrades of foreign marxist-leninist parties and organizations now in peking and experts from various countries helping in china's socialist construction, with profound proletarian feelings, joined local people in paying their last respects to the remains of chairman mao at the great hall of the people. they filed past the catafalque on which the body of the great leader of the chinese people is lying in state, stopping before it to express their feelings of profound grief over his death.

with boundless esteem, comrades and friends from various countries praised the great teacher chairman mao for his merits in inheriting, defending and developing marxism-leninism in the course of protracted revolutionary struggle. they expressed the deepest admiration for his great boldness and vision as a proletarian revolutionary in initiating in the international communist movement the great struggle to criticize modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, in promoting the vigorous development of the cause of the world proletarian revolution and the cause of the people of all countries against imperialism and hegemonism and in advancing the history of mankind.

standing in turn as guards of honour at the bier today and receiving the comrades and friends from various countries in the mourning hall were party and state leaders hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, yao wen-yuan, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, wei kuo-ching, wu kuei-hsien, su chen-hua, tan chen-lin and yu chiu-li. they expressed deep gratitude to the foreign mourners. keng piao, head of the international liaison department of the central committee of the communist party of china, also stood guard of honour and took part in receiving the guests.

today, tens of thousands of workers, peasants and soldiers and people from various circles in the chinese capital filed lingeringly past the bier in the great

hall of the people to the strains of the funeral march to pay their last respects to the remains of chairman mao. with strong resolve in their deep sorrow, they pledged to carry on the cause chairman mao left behind, to persevere in proletarian internationalism, strengthen their unity with the genuine marxist-leninist parties and organizations all over the world, unite with all the forces in the world that can be united and carry the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism through to the end excl.

among the foreign comrades and friends taking part in the mourning services were:

thakin ba thein tin, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of burma; jusuf adjitorop, leader of the delegation of the central committee of the communist party of indonesia and member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of indonesia; american friends frank coe, ruth coe and sol adler; british friend pat davies; friendly personage from new zealand rewi alley; djawoto, secretary general of the afro-asian journalists' association, and members of the secretariat of the association; as well as foreign experts and friends of cultural, sports, press, medical and other circles now in peking.

with tears in his eyes, comrade thakin ba thein tin embraced comrade hua kuo-feng and other leading comrades of the c.p.c. central committee and expressed deep grief over the death of chairman mao. to comrade hua kuo-feng he said: "at this sorrowful moment with the passing of chairman mao, great teacher of the chinese people and great leader of the international proletariat, we burmese communists are determined to unite closely with the chinese communists. we are deeply convinced that the central committee of the communist party of china will continue to implement chairman mao's revolutionary line. our two parties will continue to unite and fight together just as when chairman mao was by our side."

tightly clasping the hands of comrade hua kuo-feng and other leading comrades of the party central committee, comrade jusuf adjitorop expressed profound grief over the demise of chairman mao. he wrote in the book of condolence: "the passing away of comrade mao tsetung is a gigantic loss to the chinese communist party and the chinese people and to communists and revolutionary people the world over, including the communists and revolutionary people of indonesia. we indonesian communists are determined to be loyal to the doctrine of comrade mao tsetung, the greatest marxist of the contemporary era, unite as one and fight whole-heartedly throughout our lives for the liberation of the indonesian people and for the lofty ideal of

communism. comrade mao tsetung will live forever in our hearts."

during the mourning services, comrades of the marxist-leninist parties of some other countries also offered inscriptions in eulogy of chairman mao's magnificent exploits and the invincible mao tsetung thought, expressing the boundless admiration and esteem of the people of various countries for chairman mao. peruvian comrades stated in their inscription: "chairman mao, your thought is guiding us in our struggle; it is the sun that lights up our way to victory. mao tsetung thought is invincible and forever illuminates the world proletarian revolution." the inscription by the comrades from thailand said: "we mourn with deepest grief the greatest marxist-leninist of the contemporary era whose immortal thought will illuminate the advance of the thai people forever."

wreaths presented to chairman mao tsetung by marxist-leninist parties and organizations of other countries and foreign comrades and friends were placed in the mourning hall today. they were from: the central committee of the communist party of burma, the central committee of the communist party of thailand, general secretary mit smanant of the central committee of the communist party of thailand, the central committee of the communist party of malaya, the delegation of the central committee of the communist party of indonesia, the central committee of the communist party of the philippines, chairman wen ming chuan of the central committee of the communist party of north kalimantan, the central committee of the communist party of bolivia (marxist-leninist), the central committee of the communist party of peru, the communist party of brazil, the marxist-leninist communist party of ecuador, the central committee of the communist party of portugal (marxist-leninist), general secretary eduino vilar of the central committee of the communist party of portugal (marxist-leninist), the central committee of the revolutionary communist party of the u.s.a., the central committee of the communist party of italy (marxist-leninist), the central committee of the organization of the communists of italy (marxist-leninist), the central leading organ of the marxist-leninist organization of the italian bolshevik communists, general secretary giovanni scuderi of the central leading organ of the marxist-leninist organization of the italian bolshevik communists, the austrian revolutionary workers' association (marxist-leninist), the marxist-leninist party of austria, the communist league of austria, the communist unity movement of the netherlands (marxist-leninist), ernst aust of the central committee of the communist party of germany (marxist-leninist), the central committee of the communist league of west germany, american friends frank and ruth coe, american friend sol adler and british friend pat davies.

messages on the ribbons festooned across the wreaths expressed profound feelings of proletarian internationalism. among the inscriptions were: "eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung, great teacher of the international proletariat"; "you will live forever in the hearts of the oppressed and enslaved people the world over"; "to comrade mao tsetung, most beloved and esteemed successor to the marxist-leninist classic masters"; "your brilliant thought will guide people of the whole world to advance towards victory"; "eternal glory to chairman mao, the great master and inspirer of the world front opposing imperialism and social-imperialism"; and "eternal glory to chairman mao tsetung, the developer of genuine and pure marxism-leninism, liberator of the labouring people and founder of the people's republic of china".

the foreign comrades and friends stood in silent tribute in front of the remains of chairman mao to express their high respects for the great leader. as they filed past to the strains of funeral music, some were seized with convulsive sobbing while others held back their tears with difficulty. a number of staunch anti-revisionist fighters in the international communist movement and many friends active in the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and hegemonism remarked that chairman mao's life had been a great, militant and revolutionary one; like the sun, mao tsetung thought will forever light the chinese people's road of advance as well as that of the proletariat and of the oppressed and exploited people throughout the world excl.

the foreign experts who have lived and worked with the chinese people for many years have contributed to china's socialist construction and sealed militant friendship with the chinese people. they came with profound proletarian feelings to pay their respects to the remains of chairman mao and to express their deep sense of loss at his passing.

rose smith, a british expert not in her eighties who has worked in china for more than a decade, stood before the bier, looking at the body of chairman mao with tears in her eyes. she could hardly restrain her grief as she paid last respects to chairman mao. she said to the young chinese comrades working with her that "chairman mao was the great leader not only of the chinese people, but of the revolutionary people of the world. he achieved great accomplishments. the burden of the revolution is now on the shoulders of you young people," she said. "in mourning chairman mao, people will become even more determined to carry on the cause he left behind and keep fighting on."

many foreign experts brought their children to the mourning hall to pay last respects to the remains of chairman mao. the children stood weeping before

the bier. nine of the children, whose average age is 13 years, had got together to make their wreath soon after hearing the heart-rending news of chairman mao's death. they brought the wreath to the great hall of the people today and said they would follow chairman mao's advice, study well and make progress every day.

members of the delegation of the france-china cultural centre in marseilles, their eyes wet with tears, paid last respects to chairman mao. the leader of the delegation said, "i learn new truth from mao tsetung's works each time i study them. chairman mao belongs not only to china, but to the world as a whole."

the members of the funeral committee and representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and red guards who served as guards of honour at the bier today were: ting kuo-yu, ma ning, yu sang, yu hui-yung, wang cheng, wang hung-kun, fang yi, teng ying-chao, kung chao-nien, feng hsuan, tien wei-hsin, liu wei, liu hsi-chang, chuang tse-tung, chen kang, chen shih-chu, chen hsien-jui, chen mu-hua, li ta, su ching, chang tsai-chien, chang chih-ming, chang tsung-hsun, chang wei-min, chang yi-hsiang, hsiao ching-kuang, chou hung-pao, lin li-yun, lo ching-chang, chin tsu-min, chu chia-yao, chien chih-kuang, chien cheng-ying, chin chi-wei, tao lu-chia, chi peng-fei, wei feng-ying, tsao li-huai, tsao yi-ou, peng shao-hui, tsai hsiao, tsai shu-mei, liao cheng-chih, ma ming, ma hsiao-liu, wang ching-sheng, yeh fei, shih shao-hua, liu hsi-yao, yang po-lan, yang fu-chen, chang shih-chung, tang wen-sheng, mao yuan-hsin, chou tzu-chien, fang chiang, yang cheng-wu, liang pi-yeh, hao jan, li meng-fu, lung hsu, chou chi-tsai, chu li-chuan, chang feng-wu, yun jen-hsiang, huang chang-ken, yeh fu-chen, sun wen-feng, wang hsiu-ching, yin pao-shun, li hsi-chin, sun chia-kuang, chen chun-ming, wang chi-liang, li chun-yang, chang hsi-kung, yao yu-tsun, chiu chi-lin, chin yu-hsiang, lo chang-fu, tu pao-jung, wang yung-chen, chang li, wang chin-ko, an yu-ai, hsu ching-ko, tsao shu-lan, kang chung-fang, kao shu-ching, wang hsueh-li, liu hsiang, wang pao-kuei, tsao shu-fen, wang yen, chang chien, hsiao chien-chun, yang an-hsueh, sun hai-chuan, liu chen-chun, chao feng-chin, li en-tung, liu chang-ken, fan hsi-chun, li shu-chi, hsu mao-tung, chou chiu-cheng, lu chin-sheng, sung chin-lan, chu kuo-jui, hsin hsiu-ying, wang chin-chun, tuan pao-cheng, yu hsiu-fang, li chih-yung, chang feng-wen, chiang hung-chun, chiao wen-ken, tao kun, fan hsiao-lan, chih yuan-ti, chiang kuang-jung and huang chin-chung.

Chairman Mao Will Live Forever in Our Hearts

-- Editorial by Jen-min Jih-pao, Hung-ch'i and Chieh-fang-chün Pao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 15, 1976)

following is the full text of the september 16 editorial of the "people's daily", the journal "red flag" and the "liberation army daily", entitled "chairman mao will live forever in our hearts":

chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, has left us forever. the passing of chairman mao is a loss beyond measure to the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world. his death has plunged the eight hundred million sons and daughters of china into profound grief and is deeply mourned all over the five continents. words cannot possibly convey the sorrow that overwhelms us. chairman mao, the most esteemed and beloved great leader and teacher, will live forever in our hearts.

chairman mao tsetung was the founder of the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china; he was the greatest marxist of the contemporary era. for more than half a century the chinese people, under the banner of mao tsetung, fought on and won victory after victory. our party, our country and our people owe what they are today to chairman mao's wise leadership. the magnificent contributions he made to the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world are immortal.

we will never forget that it was chairman mao who integrated the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution and formulated a marxist-leninist line for our party, and led the people of the whole country in waging hard and bitter struggles, defeating repeated interference and sabotage by opportunist and revisionist lines within the party, defeating vicious enemies at home and abroad and winning the complete victory of the new democratic revolution and great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and in the great proletarian cultural revolution. the history of the oppression and

enslavement of the long-suffering chinese nation came to an end, and the chinese people took their destiny into their own hands and made giant strides forward. the poor, backward and benighted old china has now been transformed into new socialist china full of vigour and with the beginnings of prosperity.

we will never forget that it was chairman mao who, with the great boldness and vision of a proletarian revolutionary, led our party and the people of our country, together with marxist-leninist parties and organizations and revolutionary people throughout the world, in waging the great struggle to criticize modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, thereby bringing about the vigorous development of the international communist movement and the cause of the people of the world against imperialism and hegemonism. chairman mao made incisive analyses of the contemporary world situation, put forth a series of important strategic concepts, formulated a revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs for china, and enhanced the militant unity of the chinese people and the people of the whole world, especially the people of the third world, and pushed forward mankind's historical advance.

we will never forget that it was chairman mao who, in the course of protracted struggles against class enemies at home and abroad and inside and outside the party, summed up the practical experience of the proletariat and revolutionary masses in their revolutionary struggles, and inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism. chairman mao made a contribution with his theory of the new democratic revolution; he made a particular contribution with his theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, thereby solving the major problem of the international communist movement, namely, the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the prevention of the restoration of capitalism. chairman mao developed marxist philosophy, political economy and scientific socialism, greatly enriching the treasure-house of marxist theory.

chairman mao has left us forever, but mao tsetung thought will shine eternally, his revolutionary line has struck deep roots in the hearts of the people, and there are worthy successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause which he pioneered in china. chairman mao adjured us: "(boldface begins) act according to the principles laid down (boldface ends)."

while mourning the death of chairman mao with deep sorrow, we must turn grief into strength, always follow his teachings, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, uphold proletarian internationalism, and carry the great cause of proletarian revolution through to the end.

to act according to the principles laid down means to act according to chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and policies. "(boldface begins) the correctness or incorrectness of the ideological and political line decides everything (boldface ends)." all our victories are victories of chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line. the entire history of our party shows: when our party carries out chairman mao's revolutionary line, it develops and the revolutionary cause wins victories; when our party goes against this line, it meets with setbacks and the revolutionary cause suffers defeats. so at all times and under all circumstances, we should firmly bear in mind this most important historical experience and unswervingly carry out chairman mao's revolutionary line and bravely defend it. throughout the period of socialism we must persevere in criticizing the bourgeoisie, repudiating revisionism, restricting bourgeois right and fighting against the capitalist-roaders in the party. at present, we must continue to deepen the struggle initiated by chairman mao to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat. as long as we act according to chairman mao's line we shall be invincible.

in his lifetime, chairman mao time and again taught the whole party, especially its senior cadres, to "(boldface begins) read and study conscientiously and have a good grasp of marxism (boldface ends)." if we are to faithfully carry out his behests, we must assiduously study works by marx, engels, lenin and stalin and by chairman mao. the great works of chairman mao are brilliant marxist-leninist documents; they are invaluable assets of the mind for the chinese people and the revolutionary people the world over and an inexhaustible source of strength for us. only by carefully studying works by marx, engels, lenin and stalin and by chairman mao can we become conscious proletarian fighters and uphold chairman mao's proletarian

revolutionary line better. the grasping of invincible mao tsetung thought by hundreds of millions of people is the fundamental guarantee for combating and preventing revisionism and for winning continual victories for the proletarian revolutionary cause.

the communist party of china is a long-tested, mature marxist-leninist party, a party with rich experience in class struggle and the struggle between the two lines; it is the core of leadership of the entire chinese people. we should rally very closely round the party central committee to which the entire party is subordinate, resolutely uphold the unity and unification of the party, and consolidate the great unity of the people of all nationalities which is under the leadership of the working class and is based on the worker-peasant alliance. we should exert greater efforts in building the party ideologically and organizationally in accordance with chairman mao's theory on party building. we should give full play to the party's fine style of work fostered by chairman mao. we should strengthen the centralized leadership of the party, take class struggle as the key link, make the criticism of teng hsiao-ping a motive force, grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war and advance socialist undertakings in all fields.

we have a great, glorious and correct party founded and nurtured by chairman mao himself. we have an invincible people's army created by chairman mao himself. we are a heroic people armed with marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought. we must never fail to carry out what our great leader chairman mao taught us throughout the years, and we can surely overcome any difficulty and always advance courageously along the revolutionary course charted by chairman mao. we are fully confident that the cause of communism will triumph. "(boldface begins) our goal must be attained (boldface ends)." "(boldface begins) our goal can certainly be attained (boldface ends)."

eternal glory to the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung excl.

Peking People Continue Solemn Mourning
Over Death of Great Leader and Teacher
Chairman Mao, Pay Last Respects
to His Remains

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 15, 1976)

eternal glory to our most esteemed and beloved great leader and teacher chairman mao excl. the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever light up the road of our advance. today, the 5th day of the mourning services held in the great hall of the people, tens of thousands of workers, peasants and soldiers and people from other walks of life in the chinese capital paid last respects to the remains of chairman mao and expressed their deep grief over his passing. they pledged to turn their grief into strength and advance firmly along the revolutionary course charted by chairman mao and strive to win new and still greater victories.

standing in turn as guards of honour beside the bier today were party and state leaders chen hsi-lien, wu teh, chen yung-kuei, ni chih-fu, chen yun, chou chien-jen, wang chen and ku mu. pebala gelieh-namje, vice-chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference, and chiang hua, president of the supreme people's court, also stood guard of honour.

placed in the mourning hall is a wreath presented by the central committee of the viet nam workers' party and the standing committee of the national assembly and the government council of the socialist republic of viet nam. the ribbon streamer on the wreath carries the words: "to chairman mao tsetung, great leader of the chinese people and respected and beloved friend of the vietnamese people". the wreath, which was made in ho chi minh city, the city named after the great leader of the vietnamese people, was brought to peking by a special vietnamese plane today. nguyen trong vinh, alternate member of the central committee of the viet nam workers' party and vietnamese ambassador to china, sent the wreath to the mourning hall, in tribute to chairman mao tsetung in the name of the central committee of the viet nam workers' party, the standing committee of the vietnamese national assembly and the vietnamese government council. keng piao, head of the international liaison department of the central committee of the communist party of china, and chiao kuan-hua, minister of foreign affairs, received ambassador nguyen trong vinh, hoang trong nhu, director of the protocol department of the vietnamese ministry of foreign affairs who escorted the wreath to peking, and other diplomatic officials of the vietnamese embassy in

peking, and expressed sincere gratitude to the mourners from viet nam.

among today's presentations were wreaths from the president of the republic of finland, their majesties the king and queen of sweden, and pridi banomyong, former prime minister of thailand.

shortly after midnight, grief-stricken people of all walks of life began streaming in from the city and suburban districts and gathering on tienanmen square. from about six o'clock in the morning onwards, long columns of mourners filed slowly through the hall of mourning to the strains of funeral music, stopping before the catafalque to pay their last respects to chairman mao's remains. unable to restrain their profound grief, many mourners wept aloud as they walked past the bier. some raised clenched fists and vowed before chairman mao's body to carry out his behests and carry the proletarian revolution through to the end. fighting back their tears with iron resolve, workers and peasants of peking expressed their love and esteem for the deeply mourned chairman by reporting their latest successes and victories in grasping revolution and promoting production.

over 50 workers from the peking hsinhua printing house, which reproduces the portraits of chairman mao, wept unrestrainedly when they looked on the beloved face of chairman mao. "chairman mao's glorious image will always encourage us to march forward," they declared. some of them, who had come off night shift earlier that morning, returned straight from the mourning ceremony to work with redoubled efforts. exerting themselves night and day, workers of the printing house fulfilled two days ahead of schedule the task of turning out 1.3 million prints of chairman mao's portrait to meet the urgent demands of the people of china and those in other parts of the world.

several hundred teachers, students, staff and workers from tsinghua and peking universities, bowed in grief joined the ranks of mourners. "right up to his last moments chairman mao paid great attention to our struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts," they said. "whenever we call this to mind it fills us with inexhaustible strength." the teachers, students, staff and workers of the two universities are starting a new upsurge in the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and the struggle against the right deviationist attempt, determined to carry the proletarian revolution through to the end.

workers of the muchengchien coal mine attended the mourning services and decided to express their mourning for the great leader chairman mao through new achievements in grasping revolution and promoting production. the miners have been waging a united struggle and topping their daily targets for crude coal by at least 18 per cent over the past few days.

workers of peking railway station were deeply grieved when they saw the body of chairman mao lying in state. seventeen years ago today, chairman mao had inspected the station and inscribed for it the characters: "peking railway station". under the guidance of chairman mao's revolutionary line, they have scored constant, new victories in the last 17 years. they were greatly stirred today while recalling the happy occasion of having a cordial talk with chairman mao. they are resolved to advance valiantly along chairman mao's revolutionary line and do still better work in the socialist revolution and construction.

the masses of poor and lower-middle peasants who suffered untold misery in the old society, always remember chairman mao's kindness. despite the early morning rain, 6,000 of their representatives filed into the great hall of the people to pay respects to chairman mao. they pledged to carry out chairman mao's behest and advance forever in big strides along the bright road of socialism indicated by chairman mao. turning their grief into strength and exerting every ounce of their energy in making revolution, the poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members in the suburban areas of the city worked day and night to strengthen field management of autumn crops to strive for a rich harvest this year.

phalanxes of young and little red guards in the chinese capital, who have been nurtured by the sunshine of mao tsetung thought, were at the mourning hall to pay tribute to their most esteemed and beloved leader and teacher. they could not hold back their tears at the sight of chairman mao's remains. they shouted: "chairman mao, chairman mao excl. we miss you night and day." "chairman mao has not left us; he will always be among us excl." they vowed before the remains: "esteemed and beloved chairman mao, we will study well and make progress every day in line with your teachings. we will live up to your expectations, be worthy successors to the revolutionary cause and carry through to the end the proletarian revolution you initiated in china."

chen shu-hai and four other miners of the chaokochuang colliery of the kailuan coal mines, who were recuperating in peking under the party's care and attention, went to the mourning hall on the afternoon of september 12 to pay their respects to the remains of chairman mao. when the five heroic miners, who had

fought for 15 days and nights in the pits during the recent earthquake calamity, paused in front of chairman mao's remains; they wept openly, unable to control their immense grief. later they said: "a few days before chairman mao's death, comrade chiang ching came to the hospital especially to see us. she expressed kind regards on his behalf, inquired about our health, study and life and encouraged us to study well works by marx, engels, lenin and stalin and works by chairman mao. at that time, deeply moved, we repeatedly shouted: 'long live our great leader chairman mao excl.' we never thought that he would be lost to us within a matter of days." with these words, the five heroic miners broke into convulsive sobbing.

after the tangshan quake cut off the supplies of electricity, air and food in the pits, the five miners courageously held out for 348 hours. in those arduous days and nights, chen shu-hai and his comrades did not shed a single tear. but when they saw the remains of the great leader chairman mao, they were overwhelmed by grief and the tears streamed down their cheeks. the moment they returned to the hospital, they sit down and wrote a letter to the party central committee and the mine party committee. in their letter they pledged to carry out chairman mao's behests, respond to the party central committee's calls, turn grief into strength, do their best to return quickly to their posts to grasp revolution and promote production and to produce as much coal as possible in gratitude for chairman mao's kindness and to combat imperialism, revisionism and reaction.

the members of the funeral committee and representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and red guards who served as guards of honour at the bier today were: chiao kuan-hua, li chiang, kuo yu-feng, fu chuan-tso, hsieh ching-yi, wang liu-sheng, liu chen-hua, hsiang chung-hua, chu kuang-ya, hsiao ke, wu chung, yang kuei, yang chun-sheng, chang kuo-chuan, chang chi-hui, sung shih-lun, hu wei, tang liang, chien hsueh-sen, kao shu-lan, chu hui-fen, kang lin, huang wen-ming, huang tso-chen, tsui hsiu-fan, hsieh chen-hua, pei chou-yu, chang yao-tzu, li min, liu yu-fa, lu ying, hsu chien-sheng, mo ai, hsieh li-fu, teng kang, li hsin, shih yi-chih, chen shao-kun, li chi-tai, li cheng-fang, pien chiang, wang yang, kuo lu, chang ching-fu, wu ching-tung, chang ting-fa, hsiang shou-chih, huang hsin-ting, wu ke-hua, chou yi-liang, wei chien-kung, hao liang, liu ching-tang, chou pei-yuan, tien fu-ta, cheng ping-nien, lai kuei, yu kuang, wu chi-cheng, chen shu-lin, tsao chuan-fu, jen hsin-yen, li hsin-jung, an li, kuo hsiu-chin, yang hang-chou, chen kuo-liang, ma yun-hsiang, shan chun, cheng yi, li pao-chih, wan chi-hsiang, chiang chin-tsai, chang yin-hua, chang hung-shun, pai shu-min, chang chi-tung, ting chien-chi, li chin, hsu ching-wen, han hsing-lien, chang ho, chang hsiu-lan, kung hsueh-chin, liu chin-hua, chang ming-chao, shih shu-shan, chang chiao-sung,

liu tieh-cheng, chu yi-peng, hou ya-ping, li tung-sung, che feng-ting, sun hui-hsiang, chang hsiu-ying, chang shu-chin, chou teh-fu, lang fu-tien, hsiao hung-pin, wang hsin-chung, chang hsi-tien, pan cheng-li, kuo li-yun, li chen-tung, wang chuan and fang cheng-liang.

Minority Nationalities in China Deeply Mourn
Passing of Great Liberator Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 15, 1976)

people
of the more than 50 minority nationalities in china are deeply mourning chairman mao, the great leader of the people of all nationalities in the country, at solemn ceremonies befitting their national customs.

they are unanimous in the view that chairman mao was the great liberator of the people of all nationalities of our country. it was the great leader chairman mao who freed them from the shackles of class oppression and national oppression imposed by the reactionary ruling classes and made the minority people masters of the country. chairman mao always attached importance to the political, economic and cultural development among the minority nationalities and looked after the well-being of the minority people. "we must carry out chairman mao's behests, rally still more closely round the party central committee, carry the proletarian revolution through to the end and build our socialist motherland into a still more prosperous and powerful country," they say.

the uighur members of the pahataikeli commune in shufu county in the sinkiang uighur autonomous region went in steady streams to the mourning hall at the commune headquarters and stood in silent tribute to chairman mao before his portrait.

they recalled that back in 1952 the uighur peasants in pahataikeli wrote chairman mao a letter of salute in the form of a long poem at a meeting in celebration of their victory in the land reform. on august 30 that year, chairman mao wrote them a letter in his own calligraphy. over the past two decades and more, this letter from chairman mao has inspired them to advance valiantly on the broad road of socialism. today, as they reviewed the tremendous changes that had taken place in pahataikeli, they were even more bitterly grieved at the loss of their great

liberator chairman mao. they went over chairman mao's letter line by line and word by word and vowed to remain loyal to chairman mao forever and march on and on under the illumination of chairman mao's brilliant thought.

when the sad news of chairman mao's demise reached tibet, the million emancipated tibetan serfs were gripped by grief. as they contrasted their present happy life with their sufferings under feudal serfdom, they felt still more deeply a sense of bereavement over the loss of their great liberator chairman mao. they offered hatas (white ceremonial scarfs) before chairman mao's portrait to express their high esteem and deep mourning for him. they said they would never forget that chairman mao sent the liberation army to drive out the imperialist forces from tibet and bring it back into the lap of the motherland; that chairman mao led the people of various nationalities in quelling the armed rebellion staged by the dalai traitorous clique and overthrowing feudal serfdom, the most reactionary, darkest, cruellest and most barbarous social system; and that chairman mao guided the emancipated serfs to set up people's communes and win great victories in socialist revolution and construction during the great cultural revolution. as a result of all this, they said, tibet had leaped over several centuries in the short span of twenty-odd years. they declared: "we emancipated serfs must act on chairman mao's teachings from generation to generation, carry out his behests and fight for the realization of the ultimate goal of communism."

herdsmen on the inner mongolian grasslands have been streaming to the centres of their communes or production teams to mourn chairman mao after learning of his death. they said: "the people of mongolian nationality set up china's first autonomous region 30 years ago. guided by chairman mao's revolutionary line, we have adhered to the socialist road and brought prosperity to the vast pastoral areas." the first generation of workers of mongolian nationality in the paotou iron and steel company suggested that they carry forward the movement to learn from taching and produce still more steel of higher quality as their concrete action in mourning of chairman mao.

as early as the period of the first revolutionary civil war, our great leader chairman mao kindled the parks of revolution among the people of chuang nationality in kwangsi which started a prairie fire of revolutionary armed struggle. in the winter of 1958, chairman mao again came to kwangsi where he received people of various nationalities, led people in swimming in the yungchiang river, and encouraged the

kwangsi people to advance victoriously on the road of socialism. recalling chairman mao's loving care for them, the people of all nationalities in the kwangsi chuang autonomous region are filled with inexhaustible strength. workers of chuang nationality under the nanning railway sub-administration these days are deepening the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. they vie with each other for the heaviest jobs and work hard to make innovations as an expression of their sincere love and high esteem for chairman mao.

in the liupan mountains in the ningsia hui autonomous region, old people, who had acted as guides for the workers' and peasants' red army when it went through here on the long march, took their children to the places the red army had passed through to mourn chairman mao, the great liberator of the people of all nationalities. they said: "chairman mao has left us, but his brilliant thought and revolutionary line will remain with us forever and provide us with the correct orientation, weapon and strength. this is why we can certainly surmount all difficulties and win victories." right after the mourning ceremonies, the haiyuan county party committee in the autonomous region organized over 200 county and commune cadres to go to the mountainous areas, taking with them the "message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country" issued by the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee. these cadres joined the commune members in mourning chairman mao and in grasping revolution and promoting production. at present, some 10,000 people in the county have pitched into the work of building farmland improvement and water conservancy projects.

the hoche people in the northeast frontier area, china's smallest minority nationality, were driven into marshy wastes by the japanese aggressors and the kuomintang reactionaries and lived a primitive life in the old society. by the time of liberation, their population had been reduced to just about 300 people and the nationality was on the verge of extinction. today, the hoche people have developed a flourishing economy consisting of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, side-occupations and fishery. one of them was elected deputy to the national people's congress and others have been promoted to leading posts. out of a population of 700 at present, a score or more have had the honour of meeting the great leader chairman mao. mourning chairman mao with tremendous sorrow, they said: "we

hoche people will remember chairman mao's kindness for countless generations to come. we will hold high the red banner and make revolution forever excl."

the li people on hainan island had been living a miserable life of farming by slash-and-burn right up to the time of liberation. in deeply mourning chairman mao, the cadres and members of the fanmao production brigade where li people live in compact communities said: "our production brigade has increased per-hectare grain yields from 0.75 tons before liberation to the present 13.5 tons. every household in the brigade now has surplus grain and bank savings. the overwhelming majority of the commune members are living in new tiled houses. we li people will never forget chairman mao's kindness."

chairman mao teaches: "the unification of our country, the unity of our people and the unity of our various nationalities -- these are the basic guarantees of the sure triumph of our cause." after restudying this teaching of chairman mao's, the people of minority nationalities in various places pledged to rally still closer round the party central committee. many minority cadres said: "chairman mao always attached importance to the training of minority cadres. we must conscientiously implement the principle of three-in-one combination of the old, the middle-aged and the young. cadres of various nationalities should unite still more closely and make common efforts to do all the work well."

compatriots of kaoshan nationality from taiwan now living on the mainland are determined to make still greater contributions in realizing chairman mao's great call "we are determined to liberate taiwan". they said: "our great leader chairman mao showed kind concern for the kaoshan people of taiwan province who are in an abyss of misery and for all the sixteen million compatriots in taiwan province. we are ready at all times to work with the people of all the other nationalities in the country for the liberation of taiwan, sacred territory of our motherland."

Peking People Continue Solemn Mourning Services
for Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao
with Pledge to Carry Out His Behests

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 16, 1976)

though
our most esteemed and beloved great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung has left us, his invincible thought will shine forever. while solemnly mourning over the death of chairman mao, people in peking today expressed the determination to "act according to the principles laid down" as chairman mao adjured and to carry through to the end the proletarian revolution which chairman mao pioneered.

the solemn mourning services went on from early morning till late night. the representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and people of other walks of life in peking who had engaged in revolutionary struggle by the side of chairman mao could not restrain their sorrow as they stood before the catafalque looking at chairman mao's kindly face and recalling his monumental contributions. they expressed their deep feelings in these words: "oh, chairman mao, you haven't left us. you will live in our hearts forever excl." many raised their right hands and vowed before the remains of the great leader: "we will turn our grief into strength, live up to your consistent teachings and always advance valiantly along the revolutionary path you blazed."

the party and state leaders who stood by turns as guards of honour beside the catafalque today were yao wen-yuan, li teh-sheng, wu kuei-hsien, saifudin, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, li su-wen, yao lien-wei and sun chien.

among those who presented wreaths today were the central committee of the communist party of sweden; madame sirimavo bandaranaike, prime minister of the republic of sri lanka; and the delegation of the women's association of democratic kampuchea.

foreign friends in peking who came to the mourning hall to pay tribute to the memory of chairman mao tsetung today included the delegation of the women's association of democratic kampuchea led by leng sei. the kampuchean friends stood in silent tribute before the remains of chairman mao to express their high esteem for him.

to the solemn strains of funeral music, the representatives of the workers of the peking general knitwear mill, the peking hsinhua printing house, the peking no. 3 chemical works, the peking peichiao timber mill, the peking february 7th rolling stock plant and the peking nankou rolling stock parts plant, wearing work clothes, filed in neat formations into

the mourning hall with heavy-hearted steps. chairman mao had been very much concerned about the revolution and production in these factories. during the great cultural revolution, chairman mao dispatched men of the 8341 unit of the people's liberation army to these six factories to support the masses of the left and cordially received the workers' representatives on several occasions. the workers cannot find words enough to describe chairman mao's kindness for them. paying last respects to the remains of chairman mao, they were unable to restrain their sorrow and wailed loudly. it was chairman mao who liberated the disaster-ridden chinese working class from under the three big mountains of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism; it was chairman mao who led them in their triumphant advance along the socialist road; it was chairman mao who supported them and sent them to occupy the positions of the superstructure; it was chairman mao who guided and inspired them in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. chairman mao was always one with the workers. he was the great liberator of the working class. today, the workers from the six factories, with tears in their eyes, solemnly vowed before chairman mao's remains: "our esteemed and beloved great leader chairman mao, the workers in the capital who have fought by your side are determined to turn their grief into strength, carry out your behests, resolutely implement your revolutionary line, act in line with the 'charter of the anshan iron and steel company', unfold the movement to learn from taching, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and carry through to the end the cause of proletarian revolution which you initiated."

the hundreds of millions of poor and lower-middle peasants throughout the country are gripped by immense sorrow at the loss of their great liberator. today, representatives of the poor and lower-middle peasants from pingku county, an advanced unit in learning from tachai, came to the great hall of the people from the rural areas on peking's outskirts 100 kilometres away to pay their last respects to the remains of chairman mao. these peasants, who were emancipated by chairman mao from the oppression and humiliation imposed on them in the old society, burst into tears when they stepped into the great hall of the people and saw the kindly and serene face of chairman mao. the mourning hall was filled with the sound of loud weeping and crying. they bowed at every step and said with profound emotion: "chairman mao had all the labouring people at heart. chairman mao was always one with us poor and lower-middle peasants. but for chairman mao, we poor and lower-middle peasants would not have been what we are today." lining up before the catafalque, they vowed to carry out chairman mao's behests, hold still higher the red banner of tachai raised by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as

the key link, grasp revolution and promote production and seize new victories in socialist revolution and construction.

columns of fighters and commanders of the ground, naval and air forces of the chinese people's liberation army filed by the bier to deeply mourn the great supreme commander chairman mao. it was chairman mao who founded our great army and directed it in fighting across the country to wipe out the corrupt and evil, overthrow the reactionary rule and found a socialist state. chairman mao's fighters will always cherish the memory of their wise supreme commander. with tears in their eyes, they gazed at chairman mao and wept at the loss of their great supreme commander and leader. they made the solemn vow to rally closely round the party central committee, firmly implement chairman mao's line of army building, strengthen the building of the army, heighten their vigilance and strengthen preparedness against war, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude, and defy death to defend the party central committee and the great socialist motherland. they are determined to liberate taiwan.

the worker militiamen in the capital, who stand guard on the capital of the great motherland day and night, cherish profound proletarian feelings for the great leader and teacher, chairman mao. with deep grief, they filed through the magnificent tienanmen square in neat formations and slowly streamed into the mourning hall where they paid tribute to the remains of the esteemed and beloved great leader chairman mao and wept loudly. these worker militiamen, who fight heroically in defence of the dictatorship of the proletariat, smashed the frenzied attacks of a handful of counter-revolutionaries at tienanmen square and won a great victory. today they made the following pledge to chairman mao: "we worker militiamen of the capital are determined to carry out your behests and, as you adjured us, act according to the principles laid down, take class struggle as the key link, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and beat back the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, take an active part in class struggle, strengthen militia building, be ready at all times to act on the party's order, to assemble at the first call and be capable of fighting and winning, defy death to defend the dictatorship of the proletariat, the capital and the party central committee, and carry through to the end the proletarian revolution which you initiated excl."

red guards from the middle schools affiliated with tsinghua and peking universities, wearing red guards' armbands and white paper chrysanthemums, came to the mourning hall in precision formation to pay last

respects to chairman mao's remains. bowing deeply before the bier, they wept bitterly as they gazed at chairman mao's kind face and recalled the crowded months and years of the great proletarian cultural revolution. they cried in a sad voice: "oh, chairman mao, we miss you so much excl." the middle school affiliated with tsinghua university was the birthplace of the red guard movement. at a time when liu shao-chi and teng hsiao-ping were rabidly suppressing the mass movement and trying to strangle the incipient red guard movement in the early days of the cultural revolution, chairman mao wrote a letter in his own handwriting in warm support of the red guards' revolutionary rebel spirit and received young red guards from all over the country on eight occasions, thus bringing about a vigorous growth of the red guard movement which stirred the country from one end to the other. but for chairman mao, there would not have been the red guard movement, they said. these young revolutionaries nurtured by mao tsetung thought raised their fists and vowed before chairman mao's body: "we are determined to turn our grief into strength, carry out your behests, display the revolutionary spirit of rebelling against reactionaries, exert ourselves to study works of marx, engels, lenin and stalin and your brilliant writings, take class struggle as the key link, continue to deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and carry the struggle against the bourgeoisie inside the party through to the end. 'the capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road.' your red guards will always fight on excl. we are determined to be worthy successors to the revolutionary cause, combat and prevent revisionism, and follow the bright road of integrating ourselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers all our lives. our heads may roll, our blood may flow, but we will never give up your brilliant thought; the seas may dry up, the rocks may crumble, but our loyalty to your revolutionary line will never fade excl."

the members of the funeral committee and representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and red guards who served as guards of honour at the bier today were: chang ta-chih, chien cheng-ying, hsiang chung-hua, yang fu-chen, chang kuo-chuan, hu wei, yao yi-lin, chu hui-fen, huang tso-chen, hsieh chen-hua, pei chou-yu, chang yao-tzu, liu yu-fa, wu pao-hua, teng kang, li hsin, sha feng, chen shao-kun, li chi-tai, li cheng-fang, pien chiang, wang yang, hsiao han, fan tzu-yu, chen kuo-tung, wu ching-tung, chih chun, chang ting-fa, hsiang shou-chih, huang hsin-ting, tan shan-ho, wu ke-hua, liu ta-chieh, chu yung-chia, feng tien-yu, feng yu-lan, chou yi-liang, wei chien-kung, hsia chen-huan, huang kun, kung chi-tao, hao liang, liu ching-tang, wang kuei-chen, tao shou-chi, tung chia-keng, liu chung-yang, huang ting-chen, chou pei-yuan, tao chih-yueh, sung hsi-lien, liu chuan-hsin, chia ting, cheng ping-nien, wang ti-kang,

mao wei-chung, wu chien-hua, wu chi-cheng, chang chieh, su yung-ping, chao chuan-yu, yeh sheng-yuan, chang ching-mien, li tsui-mei, chu ju-hsi, shan huai-yu, wu chiang, chou pao-ping, tsao chang-hsin, li su-hsia, chang feng-hsin, huang wei-tung, fan peng-nien, wen li-wang, wang kuo-chen, fu yun-lan, wang chun-o, wang chih-hui, chang chung-tsai, liu kung, wang cheng-kuei, ma chun-ying, wu shu-chi, cheng chiu-chang, li chien-ching, ko fang-ho, shu ling-ping, pai shu-yen, li shu-chin, wang shao-chi, chen ching, liu teh-chun, chang kuo-tai, tan ching-chun, yao hsiao-kuang, wang feng-ching, meng chao-chi, chi tai-wang, chen yung-hsiang, hsu kuei-yi, yang hsi-shun, wang ming-ju and kuo fu-chin.

People in Shanghai Mourn Chairman Mao at Revolutionary Site

(NCNA-English Shanghai, Sept. 16, 1976)

with the passing away of chairman mao, the city of shanghai, birthplace of the chinese communist party initiated and nurtured by chairman mao himself, is in deepest mourning.

from dawn till dark, group after group of workers, peasants, soldiers, revolutionary cadres and intellectuals, and people from various circles have been filing into the memorial hall where the first national congress of the chinese communist party took place to express their great esteem and love for chairman mao, the great leader and teacher, and to mourn his death.

it was here 55 years ago, when china was still in an oppressive darkness, that chairman mao lighted the torch of proletarian revolution in china and opened a new revolutionary era in the country.

standing in front of the portrait of chairman mao, the mourners vowed to carry out his behests, hold high the revolutionary torch he lighted, and carry through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause he initiated in china.

a national model worker, woman driver chang feng-chih of the shanghai docks, who was received on three occasions by the great leader chairman mao, was overcome with grief on learning the sad news of his death. she was unable to eat or sleep. wearing the same chairman mao badge she had worn when being received

by chairman mao at chungnanhai in 1956, she stood before chairman mao's portrait in the memorial hall, deeply mourning the great leader and teacher. she said: "chairman mao is the red sun that will never set in our hearts, and the radiance of his thought will always light the road of our advance." before liberation, chang feng-chih had worked shoveling coal on board a ship at a daily wage that was hardly enough to pay for a bowl of noodles. chairman mao had rescued her from the ruthless exploitation and oppression and made her one of the masters of the country. she was among the first of the chinese women to become a dockside driver.

shen hsiao-lien, an old woman worker of the shanghai no. 2 stockings mill, has taken it upon herself to clean the grounds around the memorial hall every morning for the past fourteen years. she carried out this humble service to express her boundless love for chairman mao and the communist party. a mere child of eleven when she first started to work for a living, shen hsiao-lien had taken part in strikes under the leadership of the party at that time. she had not shed a single tear, not even when the reactionaries had knocked out her teeth and stabbed her in the hand. but the eyes of this white-haired woman had streamed with tears of sorrow at the news. "chairman mao will live forever in the hearts of us workers," she said.

at a meeting held before the portrait of chairman mao, the workers' theoretical group of the shanghai watch and clock components factory recalled incidents of his great revolutionary practice. in the difficult years of the old society, chairman mao went among the worker-peasant masses to propagate revolutionary truth and fight against reactionary ideas. applying marxist-leninist revolutionary theory, he put forward the proletarian principle of party building and criticized various erroneous concepts and defeated them, so that "from its very beginning our party has based itself on the theory of marxism-leninism". they said: from the day of the birth of the chinese communist party, chairman mao represented the marxist-leninist line in our party. this is a thing of glory and happiness for our party. for over half a century, chairman mao led us in overcoming countless hardships and difficulties and going through the tests of all major line struggles within the party. our party has grown from its original 70 members represented by 12 delegates at the first congress, to the present great, glorious and correct party with 28,000,000 members, which is the leading core for the whole chinese people and a pillar of world revolution. this shows that a proletarian party "can develop only through internal struggle."

among the mourners at the site of the chinese communist party's first national congress were many veteran cadres who had over the years followed chairman mao in making revolution. they said: chairman mao's revolutionary line is our lifeline. we will resolutely carry through to the end the struggle against teng hsiao-ping, the chieftain of the bourgeoisie in the party who pushed a revisionist line in outright opposition to chairman mao's revolutionary line.

Patriotic Compatriots from Taiwan Province
Mourn Great Leader Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 16, 1976)

patriotic compatriots from taiwan province wrote a letter in peking to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee, expressing their deepest grief over the passing of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung.

the letter says: chairman mao was the founder and wise leader of our party, our army and our people's republic of china, the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, and the greatest marxist of the contemporary era. he dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the chinese people and of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism. all our victories were achieved under the wise leadership of chairman mao; they are all great victories for mao tsetung thought.

the letter says: "chairman mao was the great liberator of the people of all the nationalities of our country including the people in taiwan. we will never forget chairman mao's incomparably kind solicitude for the compatriots in taiwan. while taiwan was under the occupation of the japanese imperialists, chairman mao issued the great call to overthrow japanese imperialism and liberate all china which indicated the orientation for the people in taiwan in their struggle for liberation. inspired by chairman mao's instruction 'greet the new high tide of the chinese revolution', the taiwan people in 1947 staged the 'february 28' patriotic armed uprising against the chiang kai-shek clique. after the uprising broke

out, we received timely instructions and encouragement from chairman mao. after the founding of new china, chairman mao issued the solemn call 'we are determined to liberate taiwan', and formulated a series of principles and policies for us. educated by the great leader chairman mao, the hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians on the mainland of our motherland have always been concerned about their kinsmen in taiwan and are ready at all times to liberate taiwan; the taiwan compatriots both in taiwan and overseas cherish boundless love for our great leader chairman mao and have been actively contributing their efforts to the liberation of taiwan and the reunification of our motherland. the wise policy decisions made by chairman mao on the liberation of taiwan have greatly inspired the taiwan people's fighting will in their patriotic struggle against the chiang clique and advanced the cause of the liberation of taiwan."

the letter says: "with the loving care from chairman mao, the taiwan compatriots living on the mainland of the motherland enjoy boundless happiness and warmth. nurtured by mao tsetung thought, a large number of cadres of taiwan province origin, including those of kaoshan nationality, are maturing politically. representatives of taiwan compatriots take part in all major political activities of the party and the state. delegates of taiwan province origin were elected members of the party central committee at the tenth party congress. at the fourth national people's congress, there were deputies of compatriots from taiwan province. calling to mind our past misery under the oppression of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism and our kith and kin still living under the dark rule of the chiang gang, and comparing all this to our happy life today, we taiwan compatriots feel that 'dear as are father and mother, chairman mao is dearer'. chairman mao's kindness is higher than mountains and deeper than seas."

the letter says in conclusion: "we pledge to rally closely round the party central committee, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. we pledge to unite closely with the rest of the people of our motherland and strive for the liberation of taiwan and the reunification of the motherland. we vow to plant the great red banner of mao tsetung thought on our motherland's taiwan island."

Whole Party, Whole Army and People of All Nationalities Throughout China Mourn Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao with Concrete Action

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 17, 1976)

while mourning our great leader and teacher chairman mao with profound grief, the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout china repeatedly studied and chewed over chairman mao's teaching "act according to the principles laid down" and received a deep education from it. this important adjuration chairman mao bequeathed to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities of the country is inspiring them to rally still more closely round the party central committee and advance valiantly along the revolutionary course charted by chairman mao to win still greater victories.

in all organizations, army units, factories, mines, enterprises, shops, people's communes, schools, neighbourhood communities and other grass-roots units across the country, people are recalling chairman mao's immortal contributions and making the solemn pledge before his portraits: chairman mao, though you have left us forever, our red hearts will always remain loyal to you and your revolutionary line. we are determined, under the guidance of your brilliant thought, to take class struggle as the key link, earnestly implement the party's basic line, criticize revisionism and capitalism, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, advance our socialist revolution and construction and ensure that our socialist state will never change its political colour for endless generations to come.

turning grief into strength, the broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers are conscientiously studying the "message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country" issued by the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee. they are persevering in studying chairman mao's series of important instructions and in deepening the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and beat back the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. they have not suspended their political study and criticism of teng hsiao-ping even in these days of deep sorrow.

the party committee of the shanghai no. 5 steel plant called a meeting on the evening of september

9 and mapped out a plan for intensifying study and deepening the criticism of teng hsiao-ping in the plant. with boundless esteem and love for chairman mao, the workers and cadres of the plant have in the last few days conscientiously studied chairman mao's works and his important instructions and indignantly repudiated teng hsiao-ping's counter-revolutionary revisionist line.

members of the group producing the modern revolutionary peking opera "raid on the white tiger regiment" under the shantung peking opera theatre said: "chairman mao paid great attention to the revolution in literature and art. in 1964 he saw the opera "raid on the white tiger regiment" and kindly received the actors and actresses. this was a tremendous encouragement to us. in the past decade and more, we have followed his teachings and kept to the general orientation of staging revolutionary modern operas, thus winning approval from workers, peasants and soldiers. in mourning chairman mao, we vow to allow no feudal, bourgeois and revisionist literature and art to stage a comeback in china. we will deepen our criticism of teng hsiao-ping, repulse the right deviationist attempt and strive for new victories in the revolution in literature and art as our concrete deeds in paying tribute to the memory of chairman mao."

"chairman mao was the greatest marxist of the contemporary era. we must pass on his brilliant thought to countless future generations," say commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army. in mourning the death of chairman mao, they are studying his works even more consciously. the party committee of an artillery division of the peking units made a decision at a special meeting on studying all over again all the four volumes of the "selected works of mao tsetung". now the commanders and fighters of this division are studying "analysis of the classes in chinese society" in connection with the criticism of teng hsiao-ping. the commanders and fighters of a division of the shenyang units are bringing about an upsurge in making a conscientious study and deepening the criticism of teng hsiao-ping while repudiating his crime in disrupting the building of the army.

in these days of mourning the great leader and teacher chairman mao with profound sorrow, workers, peasants, soldiers, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals have been taking vows to fight for the consolidation and development of the fruitful results of the great proletarian cultural revolution and be unswerving promoters of new socialist things. the more than four hundred educated young people settled in a people's commune in chiahsien county, honan province, which had been commended by chairman mao,

once again studied his brilliant writings on the integration of educated youth with the workers and peasants. they said: "chairman mao pinned high hopes on us. we must carry on the cause he left behind, keep to the road of integrating with the workers and peasants as chairman mao indicated, and temper ourselves into reliable successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat."

teachers and students of the shenyang mechanical and electrical engineering college, as early as last year when they were studying the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, began discussing the question of whether or not they should identify themselves with the workers and peasants and waging a resolute struggle against teng hsiao-ping's attempts to reverse correct verdicts and restore capitalism. in the days of mourning they said: "chairman mao has left us, but the broad road of revolution in education he charted remains forever. we are determined to press ahead along this road and, guided by chairman mao's revolutionary line in education, carry the revolution in education through to the end. we will identify ourselves with the workers and peasants all our lives, remain ordinary workers forever and train ourselves to be staunch fighters good at spotting capitalist-roaders and courageous in fighting against them."

amateur peasant painters in huhsien county, shensi province, known for their excellent paintings, created many new works to express their deep mourning for chairman mao. they said: "it was chairman mao who led us poor and lower-middle peasants in winning liberation; it was chairman mao's revolutionary line that guided the workers, peasants and soldiers to mount the stage of the superstructure. we will use our brush as a weapon, keep on criticizing revisionism and capitalism, carry forward the socialist revolution in the superstructure, and strengthen the all-round dictatorship of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie."

cadres and members of the loyuan commune in changyang county, hupeh province, who took the lead in introducing the cooperative medical service during the great cultural revolution, recalled with tears in their eyes the loving care and support the great leader chairman mao had given to this new socialist thing and reviewed the steady growth of this new institution in the commune under the guidance of chairman mao's revolutionary line. they are now taking practical steps to consolidate and improve the service and are criticizing teng hsiao-ping's absurd statements about medical and health work in the light of actual conditions as their concrete action to support and foster this new socialist thing.

in mourning the death of chairman mao, the masses of workers, peasants and soldiers in all parts of the country, with staunch revolutionary will, have persevered in grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, and scored many new successes. with immense grief, more than 70,000 coal miners of the fushun mining administration in liaoning province have since the evening of september 9.gone in groups to attend memorial services at the place where chairman mao had inspected 18 years ago. turning profound grief into great strength, they have gone in for coal production with tremendous drive. coal output for the entire administration in the six days between september 9 and 14 topped the production quotas by 17 per cent. in the last few days, one-third of the cadres in the yangchuan mining administration have gone to mining areas to join the workers in mourning chairman mao and grasping revolution and promoting production. the whole mining administration produced over 26,000 tons of coal more than planned in the five days between september 10 and 14.

textile workers in hantan city, hopei province, recalled chairman mao's inspection tour of the textile mills there in 1959. they said: "chairman mao's inspection tour has always inspired us in our advance, and we are filled with infinite strength whenever we think of him." in the last few days, workers of the textile mills in the city have deepened their criticism of teng hsiao-ping and scored outstanding achievements in production. the average daily output of cotton yarn and cloth between september 9 and 13 topped the targets by nine and four per cent respectively.

while deeply mourning the great leader chairman mao, the "red flag militia regiment" of the chuehhsieh people's commune of haian county in kiangsu province, east china, a nationally-known advanced unit in militia work, has repeatedly checked the concrete measures to ensure a high level of preparedness against war. the militiamen made the firm pledge that the people's armed forces created by chairman mao personally are resolved to act on the party's orders at all times, be ready to assemble at the first call, be capable of fighting and winning, and devote their strength to the defence of the socialist state.

in the vast rural areas all over the country, the cadres and commune members, turning grief into strength, are fighting the elements and striving to do a good job in the autumn harvest and sowing and wrest another excellent harvest this year.

Chairman Mao's Magnificent Achievements
Will Always Shine, Over 300,000 People
in Capital Deeply Mourn Chairman Mao
and Pay Last Respects to His Remains

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 17, 1976)

the magnificent achievements of our great leader and teacher chairman mao in the cause of the chinese people, the international proletariat and the revolutionary people the world over will last and shine in history for all time.

the whole nation is gripped by immense sorrow at the passing of chairman mao. in the last seven days, more than 300,000 cadres of party, government and people's liberation army units, workers, peasants and soldiers and people from various circles in the capital, with grief and esteem and love, came to the mourning hall in the great hall of the people to pay last respects to the remains of chairman mao. the people pledged to carry out chairman mao's behests, turn grief into strength, rally closely round the party central committee, keep to chairman mao's revolutionary line, resolutely act according to the principles laid down by chairman mao, march forever valiantly along the road of revolution opened by chairman mao and carry through to the end the cause of the proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao in china.

today, at the end of the mourning services, party and state leaders once again took part in collective mourning and stood as guards of honour at the bier. they were hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, soong ching ling, chiang ching, yao wen-yuan, li hsien-nien, chen hsi-lien, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, wu teh, hsu shih-yu, wei kuo-ching, li teh-sheng, chen yung-kuei, wu kuei-hsien, su chen-hua, ni chih-fu, saifudin, kuo mo-jo, hsu hsiang-chien, chen yun, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, tsai chang, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, chou chien-jen, hsu teh-heng, hu chueh-wen, li su-wen, yao lien-wei, wang chen, yu chiu-li, ku mu and sun chien. also attending were su yu, a leading member of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china, shen yen-ping and pebala gelieh-namje, vice-chairmen of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference, and chiang hua, president of the supreme people's court. with tears in their eyes, party and state leaders observed silence for three minutes before chairman mao's bier with boundless esteem and love for the great leader and teacher chairman mao. comrade hua kuo-feng led them in bowing three times in respect.

ieng sary, deputy prime minister of the government of democratic kampuchea, and his party who arrived in peking today on their way home went straight to the great hall of the people to pay last respects and lay a wreath at the bier. the comrades-in-arms from democratic kampuchea were received by chi teng-kuei, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-premier of the state council, and keng piao, head of the international liaison department of the c.p.c. central committee. deputy prime minister ieng sary embraced vice-premier chi teng-kuei and expressed profound condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. with tears in his eyes, deputy prime minister ieng sary observed silence before the bier and gazed for a long time at chairman mao's face. he said to vice-premier chi teng-kuei: chairman mao's brilliant thought is not only great for the chinese people but everlasting for the people of the world, particularly the people of kampuchea. we are tremendously grieved at chairman mao's passing, but we will turn grief into strength and carry the revolution through to the end.

the central committee of the marxist-leninist communist party of france today presented a wreath to chairman mao tsetung. wreaths were also presented by h.r.h. jean, grand duke of luxembourg, and zentarō kosaka, japanese minister of foreign affairs.

today is the final day of the week-long solemn mourning in the capital. people were all filled with extreme grief. at the first light of day, the mourners with tears welling up in their eyes came to mourn their esteemed and beloved leader. the mourning hall was filled with the sound of crying all day long. the mourners cried "chairman mao, chairman mao excl." every time they moved a step forward before the bier. their clothes were wet with tears. they lingered, unwilling to leave. many workers and poor and lower-middle peasants who suffered bitterly in the old society and have a deep class hatred wailed loudly at the loss of their most esteemed and beloved leader. chairman mao's kindness is higher than heaven and deeper than seas. at this sorrowful moment, they felt that no words were adequate to express their boundless love for chairman mao and their everlasting memory of him. everyone who had lived in the old society and every young person who has been nurtured by mao tsetung thought and grown up under the red flag fell into deep thought when they came before the remains of chairman mao. it was chairman mao who saved them from misery, it was chairman mao who led them in winning emancipation and becoming masters of their own destiny, and it was chairman mao who gave them a happy life for several generations. chairman mao's revolutionary line is inseparably

linked with them. many gazed at chairman mao's face and shouted again and again: "chairman mao, we will always remember your kindness. no words can really reflect all you did for us. your great thought will always be our beacon light excl."

with tears streaming down her cheeks, a cook who was sold as a maid to a capitalist at the age of eight in the old society said: "chairman mao excl. you saved me from the dark old society and enabled me to see the sun. as great are heaven and earth, still greater is your kindness; as deep are the rivers and seas, still deeper is your loving care. but for you, i would not have been what i am today."

three retired old workers of the peking "february 7" rolling stock plant who are all over 70 years old came to the mourning hall, supported by young workers. they said in a choked voice: "in the old society, we poor people were looked down on as beasts of burden. it was you who liberated us and enabled us to become masters of the country. we veteran workers of the 'february 7' general strike will always cherish your memory. you have not departed from us excl."

gazing at the remains of chairman mao, li kuo-hsing who worked for a landlord at the age of 15 in the old society and now is the deputy secretary of the party branch of the nantunfa production brigade of the pangkochuang people's commune in tahsing county said: "chairman mao, it was you who liberated us poor and lower-middle peasants from the abyss of misery and enabled us to lead a happy life. we'll always be loyal to you and carry the revolution through to the end."

wearing the red guard armband and standing by the bier holding in her hands a red banner inscribed with the words "resolved to settle in the countryside", a girl declared with tears in her eyes: "we will take the road of integrating ourselves with the workers and peasants, take the road chairman mao indicated. we are determined to make revolution in the rural areas." the middle-school red guard and her school mates are learning to do farm work in the muchiawu production brigade in miyun county. on february 10 of this year they set up a group of those determined to go to settle in the rural areas. they pledged to work where the conditions are the hardest and dedicate themselves to the building of new socialist villages. . the passing of our great leader chairman mao plunged them into deep sorrow. on behalf of her fellow students, she made the pledge to chairman mao today. they used one noon to embroider on the red banner "esteemed and beloved chairman mao, we are determined to carry out your behests and defy death to defend your revolutionary line. we have pledged to settle

in the countryside and continue the revolution all our life."

people in all walks of life in the city are determined to "act according to the principles laid down", as chairman mao adjured. they are studying marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought still more assiduously, deepening the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and striving to grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war. workers of the peking general knitwear mill, the peking hsinhua printing house, the peking no. 3 chemical works, the peking peichiao timber mill and the peking "february 7" rolling stock plant had in the last few days held meetings to make penetrating criticism of "on general programme" and two other poisonous weeds which were concocted on the instructions of teng hsiao-ping. they have become more aware of the need to adhere to the party's basic line. their factories are doing well in making deep-going revolution and keeping up production. under the militant slogan "mourn chairman mao with deepest grief and turn sorrow into a mighty force", many other factories, mines and enterprises have constantly made new achievements in production with their soaring revolutionary drive. the city's steel output has topped the production quotas every day since september 10 and the average daily output was 14.4 per cent more than originally planned. coal miners overfulfilled their production quotas every day and between september 10 and 16 they topped the production plan by more than 19,000 tons. textile workers kept at their posts day and night. in the last seven days, the average daily output of cotton yarn in the city was 16.6 per cent above the same period of the previous month. workers of the railway and electric power departments have also scored new production successes.

while launching a drive to criticize teng hsiao-ping, the masses of poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members in the suburban areas have intensified field work. peasants of pingku county, an advanced unit in learning from the tachai production brigade, national pace-setter in agriculture, persevere in criticizing teng hsiao-ping in the fields, and have done autumn harvesting, manure collecting, wheat sowing and other farm work well and at a fast pace. workers of trade and commercial departments expressed their determination in written pledges: "with tears in our eyes, we vow to carry over the revolutionary cause and keep the red flag flying forever" and with concrete action they mourn the great leader chairman mao.

the solemn mourning services have come to an end. chairman mao's brilliant image, however, will live forever in the hearts of the hundreds of millions of people and the radiance of mao tsetung thought will always illuminate their advance.

also attending the mourning services in the past seven days were: members and alternate members of the party central committee; members of the standing committee of the national people's congress; members of the standing committee of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference; leading members of departments under the party central committee and state organs; leading members of the general departments, services and arms, the scientific and technical commission of national defence, military academies and the peking units of the chinese people's liberation army; leading members of the peking municipal party committee and revolutionary committee and the peking garrison; representatives from former revolutionary base areas; representatives of taching, tachai, "the good 8th company on nanking road", and other advanced units; representatives of people of all walks of life; patriotic democrats; and compatriots from taiwan, overseas chinese and hongkong and macao compatriots who are now in peking.

the members of the funeral committee and representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and red guards in peking who stood as guards of honour at the bier today were: ting kuo-yu, ma ning, yu sang, yu hui-yung, wang cheng, wang hung-kun, fang yi, teng ying-chao, kung chao-nien, feng hsuan, tien wei-hsin, liu wei, liu hsiang-ping, liu hsi-chang, chuang tse-tung, chiao kuan-hua, chen kang, chen shih-chu, chen hsien-jui, chen mu-hua, li ta, li chiang, su ching, chang tsai-chien, chang ta-chih, chang chih-ming, chang tsung-hsun, chang wei-min, chang yi-hsiang, hsiao ching-kuang, chou hung-pao, lin li-yun, lo ching-chang, chu chia-yao, keng piao, chien chih-kuang, chien chen-ying, kuo yu-feng, chin chi-wei, tao lu-chia, chi peng-fei, wei feng-ying, tsao li-huai, tsao yi-ou, fu chuan-tso, hsieh ching-yi, tsai hsiao, tsai shu-mei, liao cheng-chih, ma ming, ma hsiao-liu, wang liu-sheng, wang ching-sheng, yeh fei, shih shao-hua, liu hsi-yao, liu chen-hua, chu kuang-ya, hsiao ke, yang kuei, yang po-lan, yang chun-sheng, yang fu-chen, chang ling-pin, chang shih-chung, chang chi-hui, sung shih-lun, yao yi-lin, tang liang, tang wen-sheng, chien hsueh-sen, kao shu-lan, kang lin, huang wen-ming, tsui hsiu-fan, mao yuan-hsin, wu pao-hua, lu ying, hsu chien-sheng, mo ai, sha feng, chou tzu-chien, hsiao han, kuo lu, chang ching-fu, fan tzu-yu, chen kuo-tung, chih chun, fang chiang, yang cheng-wu, liang pi-yeh, tan shan-ho, yang jung-kuo, liu ta-chieh, chu yung-chia, feng tien-yu, feng yu-lan, hsia

chen-huan, huang kun, kung chi-tao, hao jan, wang kuei-chen, tao shou-chi, tung chia-keng, liu chung-yang, tao chih-yueh, chou chi-tsai, chu li-chuan, liu chien, huang shu-tse, miao wei-chung, wang ti-kang, wu chien-hua, li meng-fu, lung hsu, liu chuan-hsin, chia ting, lai kuei, yu kuang, chen shu-lin, chou chan-ao, kuo feng-lien, tai ta-hsi, li jen-chun, chou kuang-chun, chia fa-chen, hu yung-chin, cheng hsiu-lan, li yung-kuei, wang chih-kuo, hou teh-hsiao, po tai-ho, hsu ke-fang, jen shu-fen, tso chun-li, jen cheng-shui, fu huan-chih, kuei yu-peng, tiao kuei-hsiang, tang cheng-hou, pai chien-chun, tsui yen-tien, fan shih-cheng, han tao, chan yun-feng, sun chin-hung, yang shou-chiang, chou ta-tsai, chi ya-ni, wang teh-shan, wang chih-fen, yi chan-yun, hsu wen-hua, tu shu-nuan, chao chun-lai, tieh li-yen, ma yi-min, pai chang-chun, pai shu-mao, hsu fang-chien, wu hsiang-chih, hu chang-cheng, hsu hsiu-ying and tao hung.

One Million People in Peking Hold Solemn Mass Memorial Rally to Mourn Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao with Deepest Grief, Pledge to Carry Out Chairman Mao's Behests and Carry Proletarian Revolution Through to End

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 18, 1976)

the passing of chairman mao tsetung, the most beloved and esteemed great leader of our party, our army and the people of all nationalities of our country, the greatest marxist of the contemporary era, and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, has evoked boundless grief in the hearts of the chinese people and the people the world over.

today, one million people in the capital held a very solemn mass memorial rally on the magnificent tienanmen square. the rally was broadcast live to all parts of the country. the 800 million people across our vast land mourned with profound grief for chairman mao, the founder and wise leader of our great party, great army and great country, and the great liberator of the people of all the nationalities of our country.

the cause for which our great leader chairman mao fought all his life is linked by flesh-and-blood

ties with the broad masses of the people. he brought brightness to our country and happiness to the people of all nationalities, and enabled the disaster-plagued chinese nation to rise to its feet. chairman mao will live forever in the hearts of hundreds of millions of people. invincible mao tsetung thought will shine forever. at this moment of deep sorrow the 800 million people are resolved to turn their grief into strength, carry out chairman mao's behests and, under the leadership of the party central committee, unite as one, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and carry the cause of the proletarian revolution which chairman mao pioneered through to the end.

the mass memorial rally held by the people in the capital, which was unprecedented in scale, reflected the heartfelt love, boundless trust and unparalleled esteem of the people throughout the country for the great leader chairman mao. the memorial rally was attended by party and state leaders hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, soong ching ling, chiang ching, yao wen-yuan, li hsien-nien, chen hsi-lien, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, wu teh, hsu shih-yu, wei kuo-ching, li teh-sheng, chen yung-kuei, wu kuei-hsien, su chen-hua, ni chih-fu, saifudin, kuo mo-jo, hsu hsiang-chien, nieh jung-chen, chen yun, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, chang ting-cheng, tsai chang, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, chou chien-jen, hsu teh-heng, hu chueh-wen, li su-wen, yao lien-wei, wang chen, yu chiu-li, ku mu and sun chien. also attending were su yu, a leading member of the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee; shen yen-ping and pebala gelieh-namje, vice-chairmen of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference; and chiang hua, president of the supreme people's court.

tienanmen square was permeated with an atmosphere of solemnity and reverence. a huge black streamer running across the rostrum on tienanmen gate carried the following inscription in white characters: "mass memorial rally for our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung". a seven-metre-high portrait of our great leader chairman mao hung in the middle of the facade of tienanmen gate. a high red ochre platform was newly erected below the portrait which was flanked by fighters of the people's liberation army standing at attention with rifle in hand. pots of green pines and cypresses and light yellow chrysanthemums and the wreaths presented by the central committee of the

communist party of china and the party and state leaders were arrayed on the platform. the new wreath from comrade chiang ching, made of sunflowers, green corns, golden ears of wheat, rice and millet, and white blossoms and fruit of yellow horn (xanthoceras sorbifolia), was laid before chairman mao's portrait. the wreaths presented by the party, government and army departments and the 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions were placed against a background of evergreen plants on the east and west stands below tienanmen gate. a huge black streamer set up in front of the monument to the people's heroes at the southern end of the square carried the militant call to the people: "carry out chairman mao's behests and carry the cause of the proletarian revolution through to the end excl."

today, the national flag was flown at half-mast in mourning in the centre of tienanmen square. the heroic people of the capital and cadres of party, government and army units stood in orderly formations on the square and along the five-kilometre-long east-west changan boulevard that runs through the square. they had converged on tienanmen square from all directions, from factories, mines, enterprises, shops, rural people's communes, army barracks, offices, schools and neighbourhood communities in and around the city. the magnificent tienanmen square is the symbol of new china; it bears witness to the historic fact that the chinese people stood up once and for all. it was here 27 years ago that the great leader chairman mao himself hoisted the first five-star red flag. it was here in the last 20 years and more than chairman mao reviewed millions upon millions of our heroic people and armymen. it was here that a grand ceremony was held in celebration of the brilliant victory in china's socialist transformation, and big mass rallies were organized in support of the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over. it was here during the world-shaking great proletarian cultural revolution that chairman mao, in green army uniform and wearing a red armband, reviewed a total of 13 million young red guards from all parts of the country, mobilized and led the people of the whole country in smashing the two bourgeois headquarters of liu shao-chi and lin piao. it was here in april this year that the counter-revolutionary political incident with teng hsiao-ping as the arch-criminal was smashed, thus bringing about an upsurge in the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts.

the magnificent tienanmen square is the site which recorded chairman mao's great revolutionary practice after nation-wide liberation. chairman mao's immense contributions will shine forever like the sun and the moon. today, when the great leader chairman mao had left us, the million people gathered on the square to pay tribute to him in deep sorrow and express their mourning for him.

at 3 p.m. sharp, comrade wang hung-wen, vice-chairman of the c.p.c. central committee, declared the memorial rally open. the million mourners observed a three-minute silence amidst the solemn strains of funeral music struck up by a 500-man military band. live transmissions over the radio and television carried the proceedings of the rally to innumerable homes and the strains of the funeral music to cities and villages across the land. the 800 million people of china, their eyes brimming with tears, stood in silent tribute.

at the same time all factories and mines across the length and breadth of the motherland, railways trains, and ships and naval vessels sailing on the rivers and seas sounded their sirens in mourning.

meanwhile, at steel furnaces, beside power generators over operating tables, and at all other fighting posts where work could not be interrupted, people were restraining their profound sorrow and mourning our great leader chairman mao with the fruits of their diligent labour.

the 800 million sons and daughters of china were stricken with grief; the whole nation was in mourning. the people of the entire country cherish the memory of chairman mao with boundless affection. our party, our country and our people owe what they are today to the wise leadership of chairman mao. all the victories, achievements and happiness of those who suffered in the past and of the new generation who has grown up under the red flag, their confidence, hope and strength in triumphing over all difficulties, and their ardent aspiration and longing for the prospects of communism -- all these are linked with the sublime name of chairman mao tsetung and are born of invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought. chairman mao's magnificent contributions will live throughout the ages and shine forever with resplendent glory in the history of mankind.

after the silent tribute observed by the 800 million chinese people, the military band on tienanmen

square struck up the national anthem and the "internationale" "let each stand in his place; the internationale shall be the human race excl." the militant songs encouraged and inspired the people to fight on. chairman mao has left us, but he will live forever in the hearts of the people of all the nationalities of china, and the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever light the road of advance for the hundreds of millions of the chinese people.

comrade hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council, delivered the memorial speech.

comrade hua kuo-feng said: over the last few days, the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country have been immersed in boundless sorrow at the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the international proletariat and progressive mankind all deeply mourn the death of chairman mao.

he said: chairman mao tempered and nurtured our party in the struggles it carried out under his leadership against class enemies at home and abroad and inside and outside the party, in hard, long, acute and complex class struggle and two-line struggles. our party has steadily grown in strength; it has developed into a great, glorious and correct marxist-leninist party.

he said: chairman mao tempered and nurtured our army in protracted revolutionary wars, and turned it into the solid pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat. against the people's armed forces armed with mao tsetung thought, any enemy that dares to intrude will certainly be drowned in the vast ocean of people's war.

he said: chairman mao led our party in winning the great victory of the new-democratic revolution and founding the people's republic of china. the victory of the chinese people's revolution led by chairman mao changed the situation in the east and in the world, blazing a new trail for the cause of liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people.

comrade hua kuo-feng said: for the first time in the history of the development of marxism, chairman mao explicitly pointed out that there are still classes and class struggle after the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production has in the

main been completed, put forward the thesis that in socialist society there are two different types of contradictions -- those between ourselves and the enemy and those among the people themselves, and advanced the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. chairman mao time and again admonished the whole party, the whole army and the people of the whole country, "never forget class struggle"; he pointed out that socialist society covers a considerably long historical period and that, throughout this historical period, there are classes, class contradictions and class struggle, there is the struggle between the socialist road and the capitalist road, there is the danger of capitalist restoration and there is the threat of subversion and aggression by imperialism and social-imperialism, and established the party's basic line for the entire historical period of socialism. in view of the changes in class relations and the characteristics of the class struggle in the period of socialism, chairman mao drew the scientific conclusion: "you are making the socialist revolution, and yet don't know where the bourgeoisie is. it is right in the communist party -- those in power taking the capitalist road. the capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road." representing the aspirations and interests of the working class and the poor and lower-middle peasants to continue the revolution, chairman mao himself initiated and led the great proletarian cultural revolution, which smashed the schemes of liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping for restoration, criticized their counter-revolutionary revisionist line and enabled us to seize back that portion of leading power in the party and state they had usurped, thus ensuring china's victorious advance along the marxist-leninist road.

he pointed out: chairman mao tsetung was the greatest marxist of the contemporary era. with the great boldness and vision of a proletarian revolutionary, he launched the great struggle in the international communist movement to criticize modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, brought about the vigorous development of the cause of the world proletarian revolution and the cause of the people of all countries against imperialism and hegemonism, and pushed the history of mankind forward. chairman mao inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism in all respects and enriched the treasure-house of marxist theory.

he said: chairman mao tsetung is a brilliant example of whole-hearted devotion to the interests of the people of china and the world. chairman mao dedicated all his energies throughout his life till his last breath to the liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism.

comrade hua kuo-feng said: the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country must respond to the call of the party central committee actively, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, "practise marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire" and, under the leadership of the party central committee, carry through to the end the cause of the proletarian revolution in china which chairman mao pioneered.

he said: internally, we must conscientiously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the basic line and the policies of the party for the entire historical period of socialism, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, consolidate the great unity of the people of all nationalities led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance, deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, combat and prevent revisionism, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, maintain independence and keep the initiative in our own hands and rely on our own efforts, work to build our country into a powerful socialist state, and strive to make a greater contribution to humanity. we are determined to accomplish the sacred cause of liberating taiwan and reunifying our motherland.

externally, comrade hua kuo-feng said, we must continue to carry out resolutely chairman mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs, uphold proletarian internationalism, and never seek hegemony. we must strengthen our unity with the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, strengthen our unity with the people of the third world countries, and strengthen our unity with the people of the third world countries, and strengthen our unity with all the countries subjected to aggression, subversion, interference, control or

bullying by imperialism and social-imperialism so as to form the broadest possible united front against imperialism, in particular against the hegemonism of the two superpowers, the soviet union and the united states. we must unite with all genuine marxist-leninist parties and organizations in the world and wage a common struggle for the abolition of the system of exploitation of man by man and the realization of communism on earth, for the liberation of all mankind excl.

at the end of comrade hua kuo-feng's memorial speech, the million people at the rally and the 800 million people in all parts of the country made three bows before portraits of chairman mao.

then the strains of the majestic paean "the east is red" rose above tienanmen square.

"the east is red,

"the sun rises.

"china has brought forth a mao tsetung.

"he works for the people's happiness,

"he is the people's great saviour."

this militant, sublime paean stirred the hearts of hundreds of millions of people and filled them with a boundless sense of loss over the passing of the great leader chairman mao. chairman mao will always be with them. he will live forever in their hearts. the chinese people, in their hundreds of millions, will go on singing this paean from generation to generation and always turn their hearts to chairman mao. they are resolved to bear in mind the adjuration he bequeathed to them, "act according to the principles laid down", persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, uphold proletarian internationalism, carry the great cause of the proletarian revolution through to the end and forge ahead valiantly along the revolutionary course charted by chairman mao.

wreaths were presented to our great leader chairman mao by party and state leaders hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, soong ching ling, wei kuo-ching, liu po-cheng, chiang ching, hsu shih-yu,

chi teng-kuei, wu teh, wang tung-hsing, chen yung-kuei, chen hsi-lien, li hsien-nien, li teh-sheng, yao wen-yuan, wu kuei-hsien, su chen-hua, ni chih-fu, saifudin, kuo mo-jo, hsu hsiang-chien, nieh jung-chen, chen yun, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, chang ting-cheng, tsai chang, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, chou chien-jen, hsu teh-heng, hu chueh-wen, li su-wen, yao lien-wei, wang chen, yu chiu-li, ku mu and sun chien; and shen yen-ping and pebala gelieh-namje, vice-chairmen of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference.

there were also wreaths from the standing committee of the national people's congress; the state council; the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee; the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference; departments under the c.p.c. central committee and state organs; the general departments, the science and technology commission for national defence, the services and arms, military academies, the various high commands and the peking garrison, of the chinese people's liberation army; trade union, youth and women organizations; the party committees and revolutionary committees of 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions; patriotic compatriots from taiwan province. wreaths were also presented by places and units where chairman mao once carried out his great revolutionary work and by the taching oilfield and the tachai production brigade.

the memorial rally ended at 3:30 p.m.

party members and other people in the party and government organizations, the p.l.a. units, factories, mines, enterprises, shops, people's communes, schools and neighbourhood communities across the country all listened to the live transmissions of the proceedings of the rally. this was followed by memorial meetings held by leading organs of all localities at and above the county level which were attended by representatives of the local workers, peasants, soldiers and other circles. memorial speeches were delivered at these meetings by the principal leading comrades of the local party, government and army organizations in deep mourning for our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung. the people of all the nationalities of china pledged themselves to turn their grief into strength and, under the leadership of the party central committee, keep to chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, continue their advance along the socialist road, and unite to win still greater victories excl.

Namelist of Party and State Leaders and Others
Attending Peking Memorial Rally Mourning
Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 18, 1976)

following is a list of the names of the party and state leaders, members of the funeral committee (including members and alternate members of the central committee of the chinese communist party now in peking) and representatives of all circles attending the solemn mass memorial rally mourning the great leader and great teacher chairman mao tsetung in peking today:

party and state leaders hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, soong ching ling, chiang ching, yao wen-yuan, li hsien-nien, chen hsi-lien, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, wu teh, hsu shih-yu, wei kuo-ching, li teh-sheng, chen yung-kuei, wu kuei-hsien, su chen-hua, ni chih-fu, saifudin, kuo mo-jo, hsu hsiang-chien, nieh jung-chen, chen yun, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, chang ting-cheng, tsai chang, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, chou chien-jen, hsu teh-heng, hu chueh-wen, li su-wen, yao lien-wei, wang chen, yu chiu-li, ku mu and sun chien;

leading member of the military commission of the party central committee su yu, vice-chairmen of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference shen yen-ping and pebala gelieh-namje, and president of the supreme people's court chiang hua;

members of the funeral committee (including members and alternate members of the party central committee who are now in peking): ting kuo-yu, ma ning, yu sang, yu hui-yung, wang cheng, wang hung-kun, fang yi, teng ying-chao, kung chao-nien, feng hsuan, tien wei-hsin, liu wei, liu hsiang-ping, liu hsi-chang, chuang tse-tung, chiao kuan-hua, chen kang, chen shih-chu, chen hsien-jui, chen mu-hua, li ta, li chiang, su ching, chang tsai-chien, chang ta-chih, chang chih-ming, chang tsung-hsun, chang wei-min, chang yi-hsiang, hsiao ching-kuang, chou hung-pao, lin li-yun, lo ching-chang, chin tsu-min, chu chia-yao, keng piao, chien chih-kuang, chien cheng-ying, kuo yu-feng, chin chi-wei, tao lu-chia, chi peng-fei, wei feng-ying, tsao li-huai, tsao yi-ou, han hsien-chu, fu chuan-tso, peng shao-hui, hsieh ching-yi, tsai hsiao, tsai shu-mei, tan chi-lung, liao cheng-chih, ma ming, ma hsiao-liu, wang liu-sheng, wang ching-sheng, yeh fei, yang tsung,

shih shao-hua, liu hsi-yao, liu chen-hua, hsiang chung-hua, chu kuang-ya, hsiao ke, wu chung, yang kuei, yang po-lan, yang chun-sheng, yang fu-chen, chang ling-pin, chang shih-chung, chang kuo-chuan, chang chi-hui, sung shih-lun, hu wei, yao yi-lin, tang liang, tang wen-sheng, chien hsueh-sen, kao shu-lan, chu hui-fen, kang lin, huang wen-ming, huang tso-chen, tsui hsiu-fan, hsieh chen-hua, pei chou-yu, chang yao-tzu, mao yuan-hsin, li min, liu yu-fa, wu pao-hua, lu ying, hsu chien-sheng, mo ai, hsieh li-fu, teng kang, li hsin, shih yi-chih, sha feng, chen shao-kun, chou tzu-chien, li chi-tai, li cheng-fang, pien chiang, wang yang, hsiao han, kang shih-en, kuo lu, chung fu-hsiang, chang ching-fu, fan tzu-yu, chen kuo-tung, fang chiang, wu ching-tung, chih chun, yang cheng-wu, liang pi-yeh, chang ting-fa, hsiang shou-chih, huang hsin-ting, tan shan-ho, wu ke-hua, yang jung-kuo, liu ta-chieh, chu yung-chia, feng tien-yu, feng yu-lan, chou yi-liang, wei chien-kung, hsia chen-huan, huang kun, kung chi-tao, hao liang, liu ching-tang, hao jan, wang kuei-chen, tao shou-chi, tung chia-keng, liu chung-yang, chu yun-shan, shih liang, hu yu-chih, sha chien-li, chi fang, huang ting-chen, chou pei-yuan, tien fu-ta, liu fei, tung chi-wu, tao chih-yueh, tu yu-ming, sung hsi-lien and huang wei;

members of the standing committee of the national people's congress who are now in peking: ma cheng-chieh, ma chun-ku, wang kuan-lan, wang yeh-chiu, wang kan-chang, wang tao-yi, teng chu-min, ou tang-liang, pei shih-chang, pai shou-yi, lu cheng-tsao, liu ta-nien, wu hsiu-chuan, hua lo-keng, chuang hsi-chuan, yen chi-tzu, yang tung-chun, yang pei-lien, wu yu-hsun, wu leng-hsi, wu teh-feng, chen yu-niang, chen tzu-sheng, chen yi-sung, li yen-lu, li chu-kuei, chang wen-yu, wu hsin-yu, mao yi-sheng, lin chiao-chih, lo shu-chang, chao chung-yao, chao chun-chen, jung yi-jen, hu tzu-ang, hu sheng, hou chun, yin cheng-chung, kuo ying-fu, kang ke-ching, liang chi-chuan, fu yu-fang, fu chiu-tao, tung ti-chou, tseng sheng and tseng chih;

members of the standing committee of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference who are now in peking: yu shu-teh, wang tzu-kang, wang yun-sheng, wang hsueh-wen, wang hsueh-ying, wang wei-kang, wang chao-hua, sun chi-meng, sun hsiao-tsun, su tzu-heng, li kuo-wei, li shu-ying, yang chi-ching, ho chang-kung, chang tzu-yi, chang hsiao-chien, chen wei-chi, lin hsiu-teh, chin ju-pai, chou shih-kuan, chou shih-ti, chu wu, wen chia-seu, chao pu-chu, chao tsung-yu, yu ta-fu, chung hui-lan,

ho cheng, kuo hua-jo, tang tien-chi, yuan jen-yuan, hsu po-hsin, hsu chu-po, chang yun, sa kung-liao, tsao chu-ju, cheng tan, chu tu-nan and tan kuan-san;

representatives of workers, peasants, commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army, barefoot doctors, educated young people who have settled in the countryside, red guards, little red guards, as well as representatives from circles of science and technology, literature and art, education, health work, physical culture and sports, press, publication and service trade: chou chan-ao, pai shu-mao, hsu ke-fang, wang chih-kuo, chang kuo-tai, yao hsiao-kuang, chi tai-wang, wang feng-ching, ma yi-min, tieh li-yen, teng ju-chih, han cha-hsien, li lu-jung, chu chi-jui, chi jung-yi, chen ching-tai, wang kuo-chen, li shu-chin, mo jung-hsiang, chang miao-chin, fu huan-chih, chen fu-han, jen cheng-shui, li chun-tien, huang wei-tung, chen chi-nien, chou hsiu-liang, meng ching-ho, chang feng-hsin, wang hsueh-li, liu hsiang, tsao shu-fen, li pao-chih, wan chi-hsiang, chang jui-hsiang, sun yung-chuan, liu chang-wen, ting chien-chi, jen heng-tai, lu yao-chuan, tien ah-tung, chang ping-kuei, yin chu-min, shih hsing-chou, chin shu-chih, wu hsu-chang, tu pao-jung, chang hsi-tien, kuan ai-ping, shih ching-sheng, ma shih-hua, kao chia-lin, wang lu, chu shou-hua, fan hsi-chun, chang hsi-kung, li la-ho, chen shu-fang, yen lien-chung, li shu-yuan, li mei-hsia, kuo feng-lien, chen yung-hsiang, yang hsi-shun, hsieh ching-hung, chang yun-pu, chia feng-ying, shih tsui, kuo fu-chin, tiao jung-fen, wang chun-o, cheng yin-tang, pai chien-chun, shan liang-yu, tsui yen-tien, chu tsung-yi, chang lien-tse, chang min-hsiu, chang feng-ying, chu kuei, ma kuang-lin, sheng fu, wang cheng-kuei, shih ming, yin wei-chen, li teh-jung, chen fu-chang, wang teh-hsiu, hsing chun-hua, wu chun-shan, han hsing-lien, chu yu, chang chih-chun, tai ta-hsi, yang hsiang-chun, liu chin-hua, chang chiao-sung, liu tieh-cheng, ma chun-ying, niu chien-yi, liu sung, chi peng-chen, lu chao-yi, wang hsiu-ching, hu wei-tung, liu chen-cheng, hou ya-ping, yin pao-shun, chang li-chuan, chang ju-shui, tsao chien-cheng, chen chang-chiang, pai ching-yuan, li hsu-yu, niu hsiao-lin, chang yu-cheng, fei chi-kuo, cheng chiu-chang, wu kai-hsin, yeh sheng-yuan, hsiung hsing-ming, yang li-ju, chia fa-chen, li jen-chun, kang hua-ching, liu tsung-jen, chao chuan-yu, chen chu-shen, chang kuo-an, wang chun-lan, huang shuai, li shih-jung, chang hung, lien yueh, tsao ching-hung, li chin, chao ting-hang, lin hung, chao yi-ning, cheng hsiao-sung, yang ya-ping, ma ching, yang yung-hung, chang ching-lan, li ke-sen, li tung-chou, shih chien-hui, hsu ping, liu po, chiao pao-yin, yueh tung, chao chun-hua,

shih ming, chen fang-yun, nieh shu-chin, chen hsin, huang shang-chih, yen tun-shih, chai kuang-ming, chiang jung-fu, sun tien-ching, chang kuo-min, tsao yung-ching, li shou-chuan, shih ju-wei, ku teh-chen, ai kuo-hsiang, ku pin-yuan, chang feng, tso chiu-hsien, lin cheng-tung, yuan shih-hai, liu chang-yu, yang chun-hsia, hung hsueh-fei, hsueh ching-hua, chang su, li teh-lun, li wen-hua, li hsiu-ming, yuan shui-pai, chang yung-mei, liang hou-min, chu huai-hsu, wang hsin-kang, ma yu-tao, ma chi, tung shih-pai, wang lien-lung, wang chiang, li yun-kuei, szu tai, an yu-ai, wang chi-wen, sung chin-lan, wu chieh-ping, lin chun-tsai, chao hsi-wu, chao ping-nan, yang jun-ping, ku fu-sheng, phanthog, tung shou-yi, hsi en-ting, chang li-hua, liu ya-chun, lin yu-ting, li ya-min, li kuang-yu, li hua, wang mao-hua, chu yuan-sheng, jen chao, pai yi-chi, sun ping-yu, wang tung-fa, yang mu-chih, wu pu-li, wu chung-huang, chao ku-pei, chao kuo-liang, chen tsai, han chih-yu, han hsiu-lan, chen chu, chao chan-hsi, chou chi-chang, wu hao, chao cheng-chin, jen yu-ling and wang tsui-chih;

leading members of the office of the funeral committee cheng ping-nien, wang ti-kang, lai kuei, chou chi-tsai, chia ting, yu kuang, chu li-chuan, liu chuan-hsin, wu chien-hua, wu chi-cheng, li meng-fu, liu chien, lung hsu, mao wei-chung, chen shu-lin and huang shu-tse; and

people who worked at chairman mao's side including medical workers chang yu-feng, li lien-ching, wu hsu-chun, wang yu-ching, chou fu-ming, chang cheng-chi, chu teh-kuei, wu lien-teng, han ah-fu, pang en-yuan, yu tsun, chu ya-chin, li chih-sui, chou kuang-yu, wu chieh, tao huan-lo, chiang szu-chang, fang chi, kao jih-hsin, hsu teh-lung, wang hsin-teh, hu hsu-tung, li chun-fu, chiang pei-fang, chai shu-chih, chu shui-shou, hsueh shih-wen, pan ping-nan, yu ya-chu, liu chun-an, wan chiu-yun, tang li-chin, sun chien-ying, chin hsiu-lan, wu ching-nien, liu wen-ju, chao shih-ching, li pei-ying, chang yu-ping, yang chun-ying, feng shu-mei and meng chin-yun.

also attending the memorial rally were chao chi-pin and cheng tung-kuo.

Memorial Speech by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, First Vice Chairman of Central Committee of Communist Party of China and Premier of State Council, at Mass Memorial Meeting for Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 18, 1976)

following is the full text of the memorial speech by comrade hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council, at the mass memorial meeting held here this afternoon for the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung:

comrades and friends:

today, representatives of the party, government and army organizations, workers, peasants, soldiers and other circles in the capital are here at tienanmen square holding a solemn mass memorial meeting and, along with the people of all nationalities throughout the country, mourning with the most profound sorrow chairman mao tsetung, our esteemed and beloved great leader and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people.

over the last few days, the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country have been immersed in boundless sorrow at the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the cause that our great leader chairman mao devoted his whole life to is linked by flesh-and-blood ties with the masses of the people. it was under chairman mao's leadership that the chinese people who had long suffered from oppression and exploitation won emancipation and became masters of the country. it was under chairman mao's leadership that the disaster-plagued chinese nation rose to its feet. the chinese people love, trust and esteem chairman mao from the bottom of their hearts. the international proletariat and progressive mankind all deeply mourn the death of chairman mao.

chairman mao tsetung was the founder and wise leader of the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china.

chairman mao tempered and nurtured our party in the struggles it carried out under his leadership against class enemies at home and abroad and inside

and outside the party, in hard, long, acute and complex class struggle and two-line struggles. the history of the chinese communist party is a history of struggles between chairman mao's marxist-leninist line and the right and "left" opportunist lines in the party. under chairman mao's leadership, our party defeated the opportunist lines pursued by chen tu-hsiu, chu chiu-pai, li li-san, lo chang-lung, wang ming, chang kuo-tao, kao kang--jao shu-shih and peng teh-huai and again, during the great proletarian cultural revolution, triumphed over the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping. guided by chairman mao's marxist-leninist line, our party has steadily grown in strength; it has developed from small groups of a few dozen communists into a party with a membership of over 30 million which now leads the people's republic of china, into a disciplined party armed with the theory of marxism-leninism, using the method of self-criticism and closely linked with the masses of the people, and into a great, glorious and correct marxist-leninist party.

chairman mao tempered and nurtured our army in protracted revolutionary wars. he long ago put forward the famous thesis that "(boldface begins) political power grows out of the barrel of a gun (boldface ends)". he led the autumn harvest uprising, founded the first worker-peasant red army and set up the first rural revolutionary base area in the chingkang mountains. in the last 50 years, chairman mao led our army in smashing the counter-revolutionary campaigns of "encirclement and suppression" launched by the kuomintang against the revolutionary base areas, in successfully completing the world-renowned 25,000-li long march, in defeating japanese imperialism, in wiping out eight million troops of the chiang kai-shek gang armed by u.s. imperialism and, after the founding of new china, in victoriously waging the war to resist u.s. aggression and aid korea, triumphantly repulsing the armed provocations against our country by soviet revisionist social-imperialism and reaction, and defending the security of the motherland. during the great proletarian cultural revolution, our army followed chairman mao's teachings and supported industry, agriculture and the broad masses of the left, exercised military control and gave political and military training, thereby making new contributions to the people. chairman mao formulated a marxist-leninist line for our army on army building and the strategy and tactics of

people's war, and this is the fundamental reason why our army was able to grow from small to big, from weak to strong, develop into powerful armed forces combining field armies, local armies and a vast militia and become the solid pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat. against the people's armed forces armed with mao tsetung thought, any enemy that dares to intrude will certainly be drowned in the vast ocean of people's war.

basing himself on the universal truth of marxism-leninism and integrating it with the concrete practice of the chinese revolution, chairman mao tsetung correctly solved the series of fundamental problems concerning the seizure of political power by armed force, the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the prevention of capitalist restoration in china.

during the period of the new-democratic revolution, chairman mao analysed chinese history and existing conditions and the principal contradiction in chinese society, correctly answered the questions of the targets, tasks, motive forces, character, perspectives and transformation of the new-democratic revolution in china, and laid down the general line and general policy of our party for that historical period, that is, the new-democratic revolution against imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism waged by the broad masses of the people under the leadership of the proletariat. chairman mao pointed out that the seizure of political power by armed force in china could be achieved only by following the road of building rural base areas, encircling the cities from the countryside and finally seizing the cities, and not by any other road. summing up the historical experience of our party, chairman mao pointed out that the three principal magic weapons for the chinese communist party to defeat the enemy in the chinese revolution were a communist party built on the marxist-leninist revolutionary theory and in the marxist-leninist revolutionary style, an army under the leadership of such a party, and a united front of all revolutionary classes and all revolutionary groups under the leadership of such a party. chairman mao led our party in using these three weapons to win the great victory of the new-democratic revolution and found the people's republic of china. the victory of the chinese people's revolution led by chairman mao changed the situation in the east and in the world, blazing a new trail for the cause of liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people.

in the new historical period of socialist revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat in china, chairman mao summed up both the positive and the negative experience of the international communist movement, made a penetrating analysis of the class relations in socialist society by applying the marxist-leninist theory of the unity of opposites, and pointed out that the principal contradiction in socialist society is the contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. for the first time in the history of the development of marxism, chairman mao explicitly pointed out that there are still classes and class struggle after the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production has in the main been completed, put forward the thesis that in socialist society there are two different types of contradictions -- those between ourselves and the enemy and those among the people themselves, and advanced the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. chairman mao time and again admonished the whole party, the whole army and the people of the whole country, "(boldface begins) never forget class struggle (boldface ends)"; he pointed out that socialist society covers a considerably long historical period and that, throughout this historical period, there are classes, class contradictions and class struggle, there is the struggle between the socialist road and the capitalist road, there is the danger of capitalist restoration and there is the threat of subversion and aggression by imperialism and social-imperialism, and established the party's basic line for the entire historical period of socialism. in view of the changes in class relations and the characteristics of the class struggle in the period of socialism, chairman mao drew the scientific conclusion: "(boldface begins) you are making the socialist revolution, and yet don't know where the bourgeoisie is. it is right in the communist party -- those in power taking the capitalist road. the capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road. (boldface ends)" representing the aspirations and interests of the working class and the poor and lower-middle peasants to continue the revolution, chairman mao himself initiated and led the great proletarian cultural revolution, which smashed the schemes of liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping for restoration, criticized their counter-revolutionary revisionist line and enabled us to seize back that portion of leading power in the party and state they had usurped, thus ensuring china's victorious

advance along the marxist-leninist road. the constant defeat of subversion and sabotage by imperialism, revisionism and reaction, the upholding of socialism and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the people's republic of china, a populous country with a vast territory -- this is a great contribution of world historic significance made by chairman mao tsetung to the present era and has at the same time provided the international communist movement with new experience in combating and preventing revisionism, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism.

chairman mao tsetung was the greatest marxist of the contemporary era. with the great boldness and vision of a proletarian revolutionary, he launched the great struggle in the international communist movement to criticize modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, brought about the vigorous development of the cause of the world proletarian revolution and the cause of the people of all countries against imperialism and hegemonism, and pushed the history of mankind forward. basing himself on the principle of integrating the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution, chairman mao summed up the experience of domestic and international revolutionary struggles, inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism in all respects and enriched the treasure-house of marxist theory. mao tsetung thought is a powerful ideological weapon for opposing the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes and for opposing imperialism, social-imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries. (boldface begins) the correctness or incorrectness of the ideological and political line decides everything. (boldface ends) all victories won by the chinese people are great victories of mao tsetung thought. mao tsetung thought will always illuminate the chinese people's road of advance.

chairman mao tsetung is a brilliant example of whole-hearted devotion to the interests of the people of china and the world. chairman mao dedicated all his energies throughout his life till his last breath to the liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism. a great proletarian revolutionary like chairman mao, who weathers all kinds of revolutionary

storms, overcomes every difficulty and hardship, and always identifies himself with the workers, peasants and other labouring people and stands in the van of the revolutionary movement to guide it forward, is rare indeed in the annals of the proletarian revolutionary movement. the magnificent contributions chairman mao made in revolutionary theory and practice are immortal. chairman mao has passed away. this is a loss beyond measure to our party, our army and the people of all nationalities of our country, to the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries and to the international communist movement.

the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country must respond to the call of the party central committee actively, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, "(boldface begins) practise marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire (boldface ends)" and, under the leadership of the party central committee, carry through to the end the cause of the proletarian revolution in china which chairman mao pioneered.

internally, we must conscientiously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the basic line and the policies of the party for the entire historical period of socialism, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, consolidate the great unity of the people of all nationalities led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance, deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, combat and prevent revisionism, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, maintain independence and keep the initiative in our own hands and rely on our own efforts, work to build our country into a powerful socialist state, and strive to make a greater contribution to humanity. we are determined to accomplish the sacred cause of liberating taiwan and reunifying our motherland.

externally, we must continue to carry out resolutely chairman mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs, uphold proletarian

internationalism, and never seek hegemony. we must strengthen our unity with the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, strengthen our unity with the people of the third world countries, and strengthen our unity with all the countries subjected to aggression, subversion, interference, control or bullying by imperialism and social-imperialism so as to form the broadest possible united front against imperialism, in particular against the hegemonism of the two superpowers, the soviet union and the united states. we must unite with all genuine marxist-leninist parties and organizations in the world and wage a common struggle for the abolition of the system of exploitation of man by man and the realization of communism on earth, for the liberation of all mankind excl.

chairman mao tsetung will live forever in our hearts excl.

long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought excl.

long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china excl.

eternal glory to the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung excl.

Patriotic Compatriots in Hongkong and Macao Mourn Death of Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1976)

the hongkong branch of the hsinhua news agency held a solemn memorial service on september 16 and 17 in deep mourning of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung.

with their boundless esteem and love for chairman mao, a total of 59,000 patriotic compatriots from all circles in hongkong, compatriots from taiwan province and overseas chinese now in hongkong attended the ceremony. they expressed their determination to turn grief into strength, rally still more closely round the party central committee and make still greater contributions to advancing the socialist revolution and construction of the motherland, the cause of liberating taiwan and reunifying the motherland and the patriotic cause of opposing hegemonism.

the mourning service was held in the bank of china building. in the memorial hall and around the building were rows of wreaths from the hongkong branch of the hsinhua news agency and other organizations stationed in hongkong and trade unions, societies, schools, newspaper offices, industrial and commercial enterprises in hongkong and kowloon and compatriots from various circles in hongkong and compatriots from taiwan province, overseas chinese and foreign friends in hongkong.

to the strains of the funeral music, group after group of mourners entered the mourning hall and stood in silent tribute before the portrait of chairman mao. many could not control their deep sorrow and burst into tears.

sir murray maclehose, the governor, presented a wreath and attended the mourning service. also paying their respects were other british officials in hongkong and diplomatic and commercial officials of other countries and foreign friends in hongkong.

liang wei-lin, director, and chi feng and chu yi, deputy directors, of the hongkong branch of the hsinhua news agency, received the foreign mourners in the memorial hall and expressed gratitude to them.

a solemn mourning service was also held by the nam kwong trading company in macao on september 16 and 17. more than 20,000 patriotic compatriots from all circles in macao and overseas chinese now in macao went to the memorial hall to deeply mourn the passing of the great leader chairman mao.

attending the mourning ceremony were also the acting governor of macao, joaquim chito rodrigues, and other portuguese officials in macao and foreign friends there.

earlier, the hongkong and kowloon federation of trade unions and the macao federation of trade unions also held mourning services. more than 30,000 workers of various trades and their families in hongkong and macao paid their respects to the great leader chairman mao.

Provinces, Municipalities, Autonomous Regions, Army Units Mourn for Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 19, 1976)

solemn
mass memorial meetings mourning chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, were held throughout the country yesterday, expressing the boundless esteem and immense grief felt by the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities.

immediately after listening to the live broadcast of the mass memorial meeting held in the capital on the afternoon of september 18, mass memorial meetings were held that same afternoon by the armymen of p.l.a. units and people of 28 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions: the shanghai and tientsin municipalities, the sinkiang uighur autonomous region and the p.l.a. sinkiang units, kansu province and the p.l.a. lanchow units, the inner mongolian autonomous region, heilungkiang province, kirin province, liaoning province and the p.l.a. shenyang units, shantung province and the p.l.a. tsinan units, fukien province and the p.l.a. foochow units, hunan province, kwangtung province and the p.l.a. kwangchow units, the kwangsi chuang autonomous region, hopei province, shansi province, shensi province, the ningsia hui autonomous region, kiangsu province and the p.l.a. nanking units, chekiang province, the tibet autonomous region, szechwan province and the p.l.a. chengtu units, hupeh province and the p.l.a. wuhan units, honan province, anhwei province, kiangsi province, kweichow province, yunnan province and the p.l.a. kunming units, and chinghai province.

the live broadcast of the peking mass memorial meeting was also listened to and mass memorial meetings were held by leading party and government organizations at and above county level, and the army, navy and airforce units of the people's liberation army which were standing fast at their fighting posts, and by the broad masses of communist party members, communist youth league members, cadres, workers, peasants, soldiers, revolutionary intellectuals and other people of all nationalities in factories, mines, enterprises, shops, rural people's communes, schools and neighbourhood communities throughout the country.

at 3 p.m. sharp on september 18, the 800 million people throughout the vast land of the country observed a three-minute silence; at that time, all factories and mines across the length and breadth of the motherland, railway trains, ships and naval vessels sounded their

sirens in mourning. the flag was flown at half mast from september 9 to 18 in cities and rural areas throughout the country.

the mass memorial meetings were permeated with an atmosphere of solemnity and reverence. in each place, a huge portrait of chairman mao hung over the rostrum decorated with green pine and cypresses boughs flanked on both sides with wreaths presented by local leading party, government and army organizations and grass-roots units. at the mass memorial meetings in various places, principal leading comrades of the local party, government and army units delivered memorial speeches to mourn our great leader and teacher chairman mao with profound sorrow and high esteem. they pledged to turn grief into strength, carry out chairman mao's behests, "act according to the principles laid down". as chairman mao adjured, rally closely round the party central committee, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, consolidate the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, further strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat, carry through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause initiated by chairman mao, and unite and win still greater victories.

a million-strong memorial meeting was held in shanghai, and another meeting attended by half a million people took place in tientsin.

shanghai, the largest industrial city in china, has been immersed in sorrow since september 9. the people of shanghai will never forget that chairman mao attended the party's first national congress and founded our great party in shanghai, that chairman mao commanded a million powerful troops of the people's liberation army in forcing the yangtze river, overthrowing the corrupt chiang dynasty, delivering the people of shanghai from the abyss of suffering and transforming this old paradise of imperialist adventurers into a socialist new shanghai, that chairman mao personally initiated in this city the criticism of the new historical drama "hai jui dismissed from office", that chairman mao approved and supported the struggle waged by the working class and other revolutionary people of shanghai to seize power from the capitalist-roaders in the january 1967 storm of revolution, and that chairman mao gave enthusiastic support and high tribute to the new socialist things that emerged on all fronts. recollection of all this filled the shanghai people with a still more profound sense of loss as well as boundless esteem for chairman mao. in mourning the great leader chairman mao, the armymen and people of shanghai declared in one voice their wholehearted support and resolve to carry out

the militant call issued by comrade hua kuo-feng on behalf of the party central committee at the mass memorial meeting in the capital. they pledged to turn grief into strength, rally still more closely round the party central committee, follow chairman mao's important adjuration "act according to the principles laid down", persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, continue to deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, and mourn the great leader chairman mao with concrete achievements.

the people of tientsin in the past few days recalled the many inspection tours chairman mao made of their city and the many extremely important instructions he gave them. they said: chairman mao always concerned himself about the masses, understood them best, trusted them and had the greatest respect for their initiative and creativity. at all times, his heart was with the masses and closely linked with theirs. when we recall this, our sorrow threatens to overwhelm us.

at the mass memorial meeting yesterday, armymen and civilians alike raised their right fists and before the portrait of chairman mao made a solemn vow to the party central committee: we are determined to carry out chairman mao's behests, rally closely round the party central committee, "act according to the principles laid down" as chairman mao adjured us, keep to the party's basic line, continue to deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, and win still greater victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

in hunan province, chairman mao's native place, and in kiangsi and shensi provinces which are former revolutionary base areas, people grieved deeply the passing of their great leader. many veterans of the chinese red army and the eighth route army and old cadres who had fought and worked at the side of chairman mao in the past joined the masses in holding mass memorial meetings in the three provincial capitals. memorial meetings were also held in shaoshan, the chingkang mountains, juichin, yenan and other former revolutionary base areas. in hunan where chairman mao first engaged in revolutionary activities, the people said that chairman mao's great revolutionary practice there and his solicitude for the hunan people were all indelibly engraved in their hearts.

the people and p.l.a. commanders and fighters in kiangsi province reviewed the fighting course of the chinese revolution and deepened their understanding that it was under the guidance of chairman mao's revolutionary

line that china developed from the "single spark" kindled in the chingkang mountains to the present excellent situation as described in chairman mao's poem, "everywhere orioles sing, swallows dart". this is a great victory for mao tsetung thought.

the people in shensi province will never forget the 13 years chairman mao spent in yenan while leading the chinese revolution. it was in the cave-houses of yenan that chairman mao wrote one brilliant work after another to illuminate the victorious road of the chinese revolution. soon after the founding of the people's republic of china, chairman mao sent the brilliant "message of reply" to the people of yenan and the whole shensi-kansu-ningsia border area, encouraging the people in the revolutionary base areas to carry forward the style of hard struggle and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

the people of the three provinces pledged to fulfil chairman mao's adjuration "act according to the principles laid down", rally closely round the party central committee, inherit and carry forward the revolutionary tradition, study hard the works of marx, engels, lenin and stalin and of chairman mao, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, and strive for the realization of the ultimate goal of communism.

in urumchi, capital of the sinkiang uighur autonomous region, the forefront of the struggle against revisionism, 300,000 armymen and people of various nationalities took part in the mass memorial meeting. at the meeting chairman mao's teachings and his concern for the masses were recalled. the history of the people of all nationalities in sinkiang fighting from victory to victory under the brilliant leadership of chairman mao was reviewed. these recollections brought forth even greater love and esteem for the great leader chairman mao from the participants. they said that in the disaster-plagued old society, chairman mao had sent them chen tan-chiu and mao tse-min to bring them the revolutionary truth and kindle the revolutionary fire in sinkiang; at a time when the people of all nationalities in sinkiang were longing for liberation, chairman mao dispatched the people's liberation army to liberate them from the abyss of suffering; then democratic reform was successfully completed, and chairman mao's brilliant national policy brought regional autonomy to the people there, strengthened the great unity of all nationalities and promoted the development of socialist revolution and construction; at the time when soviet revisionism and the reactionaries were rabidly attacking china, it was chairman mao who issued a series of extremely important instructions on the struggle against revisionism for the people of sinkiang,

led the people of all nationalities in smashing the subversion and sabotage by soviet revisionism and in safeguarding the northwest frontier of the motherland. they said: chairman mao's magnificent contributions are everlasting and mao tsetung thought will always illuminate our road of advance. at the mass memorial meeting, they pledged to "act according to the principles laid down" as chairman mao adjured, closely rally round the party central committee, persist in chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, develop the excellent situation in sinkiang, strengthen preparedness against war and build the northwest frontier of the motherland into a great wall of steel for combating and preventing revisionism.

in mass memorial meetings, the armymen and civilians of the inner mongolian autonomous region, heilungkiang province and other border regions expressed their resolve in these words: "we must strengthen the unity of the people of all nationalities, strengthen preparedness against war, do a good job in the building of the army and the people's militia and of the joint defence of armymen and civilians, and stand ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude."

in lhasa a mass memorial meeting was held with over 50,000 people from the party, government, army and mass organizations in the tibet autonomous region. they said: "all the victories of the revolution and construction in tibet are victories for mao tsetung thought, chairman mao's revolutionary line and his national policy. our one million emancipated tibetan serfs will never forget chairman mao's kindness, nor will the coming generations. mao tsetung thought will continue to light the road of our advance".

armymen and civilians of fukien province, the forefront of the coastal defences, said at their mass meeting that "chairman mao had the sacred cause of liberating taiwan and reunifying the motherland very much at heart, and he personally directed us in waging a victorious struggle against the chiang gang entrenched in taiwan, penghu, quemoy and matsu islands. we must heighten our vigilance a hundredfold and deal telling blows at all sabotage by the class enemies. we are determined to liberate taiwan."

eight hundred thousand people of kwangtung province and kwangchow city and men of the p.l.a. kwangchow units gathered at a memorial meeting in the rain. they made the solemn vow to respond firmly to the call of the party central committee, turn grief into strength and, under the leadership of the party central committee, carry out chairman mao's behests, act in line with chairman mao's teaching "practise marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire", persevere in continuing

the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, uphold proletarian internationalism, and carry the cause of the proletarian revolution which chairman mao pioneered through to the end.

at the same hour, naval commanders and fighters and militiamen who had performed meritorious services in the counter-attack in defence of the hsisha islands got together at a memorial meeting on yunghsing island, site of the revolutionary committee of the hsisha, nansha and chungsha islands, to join the rest of the nation in mourning the great leader chairman mao. they took the solemn oath before chairman mao's portrait: "the sons and daughters of hsisha will carry out chairman mao's behests, advance forever along his revolutionary line, defend and build up hsisha and make sure that the five-star red flag of our motherland will always fly high over the south china sea islands."

leading members of local party organizations, governments and army units presided over and delivered memorial speeches at the meetings held in the provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions. they were: chou chun-lin, ma tien-shui, wang yi, hsieh hsueh-kung, ismayil aymat, yang yung, sung ping, hsien heng-han, chih pi-ching, yu tai-chung, li chien-pai, liu kuang-tao, chang li-ming, wang huai-hsiang, wu yu-teh, tseng shao-shan, tseng szu-yu, pai ju-ping, li chih-min, chiang li-yin, wan ta, chang ping-hua, kung shih-chuan, wang shou-tao, liu chung-kuei, an ping-sheng, lu yu-lan, ma hui, han ying, wang chien, wang lin, li jui-shan, chang kuei-chin, kang chien-min, ting sheng, peng chung, lai ko-ko, tieh ying, tien pao, jen jung, liu hsing-yuan, chao tzu-yang, wang ke-wen, chao hsin-chu, chang shu-chih, liu chien-hsun, hao yi-chen, sung pei-chang, huang chih-chen, chiang wei-ching, wu hsiang-pi, li pao-hua, wang pi-cheng, chia chi-yun, sung chang-keng and chang chiang-lin.

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